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DAILY AND WEEKLY

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AVALANCHE,
Avalanche Building, Memphis, Tenn

Vanderbilt drives a new horse each day.

Internal revenue receipts were $80,000 on Monday.

Grant is called profanely the peripatetic sign-board.

The weather throughout England the past few days has been fair.

The "Rads" have little hope of carrying Georgia the coming election.

It is reported that Queen Isabella intends abdication in favor of her son.

Two nuns, near Genoa, recently fought a duel with pistols. None hit.

Prince Arthur, of England, sailed from Liverpool, Saturday, for Halifax.

Chey-chey and Sing-man, the two Chinese merchants, have gone to Long Branch.

Vice President Colfax and party reached San Francisco on Friday evening.

The London *Post* advises Spain to sell Cuba to the United States if she gets a chance.

The drouth is very severe in Maryland, and corn and tobacco are dreadfully damaged.

They have a club of female billard players in Cleveland, known as the "White Stockings."

One county in California punishes "simple drunks" by plunging the guilty in a water tank.

General Atwood, it is said, will receive the Radical nomtnation for Governor of Wisconsin.

The New York *Sun* predicts that Mr. Seward will be the next President and Horace Greeley his Secretary.

General R. E. Lee and his two daughters are drinking life to the Lees at the Greenbrier White Sulpher Springs.

Mr. Henry C. MacLaughlin has sold the Murfreesboro *Monitor* to Messrs. N. J. Turpen and H. H. Harvey.

The Treasurer of South Carolina began the payment of the interest on the registered stock of the State on the 2d.

General Eben Swift, Surgeon United States army, has been appointed Mayor of the city of Vicksburg, temporarily.

Knoxville has seen the comet. It was of a brilliant color, and reached from the zenith almost to the horizon. It was visible for about five minutes.

Urugnoy has adopted the metrical system of weights and measures, and after this year will fine all who not use it.

Colonel William Nagle, a well known Fenian leader, met his death in New York the other day by falling from a window.

Forney declares the loss of Tennessee to the proscription party irreparable, but is willing to abide the issue, and be content with the costly lesson.

A boat containing five persons was capsized in the lake at Sarnia, Canada, on Thursday, and the entire party drowned.

General Green has laid out a new city forty miles southeast of Fort Kearney, and is expecting a settlement of three hundred families.

There is a "wild man" in Johnson county, Indiana, who was lately seen making tracks for the woods, carrying a rifle twenty-two feet long.

John Pendergrast, a player at Trimble's Varieties, Pittsburg, died on Sunday from congestion of the brain, produced by excessive drinking.

There will be four negro members in the Virginia Senate, and fourteen in the House. Two of themare Conservatives, and the rest are Radicals.

Henry Ward Beecher was the pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Indianapolis, on the west side of the Circle, which is now used as a city school-house, twenty-five years ago.

The total valuation of Boston for taxable purposes, according to the returns for the year, is $549,511,600, being an increase over last year of $55,937,000.

George Peabody has donated to the trustees of Washington College $60,000 to establish additional professorships recently proposed by General Lee.

Dr. Riceeller, of Waukegan, Illinois, was drowned on Sunday morning while fishing in the lake. In pulling in his anchor he fell overboard and never rose to the surface.

It is stated as a fact that times are so dull in one county in Minnesota that the Sheriff has gone to work in a blacksmith shop. Good lawyers must be scarce in that county.

Over one hundred and twenty families have gone West from New York city within a few days, and settled near Waterville, Kansas. Fifty other families will soon follow them.

Charles H. Loomis, for some time past a colored barber at the Executive Mansion, has been appointed to a clerkship in the Treasury Department. He shaved the President for nothing.

General George B. McClellan has finally resolved to build his mansion on the top of Orange Mountain, New Jersey, on land adjoining the property of General Marcy, his father-in-law.

The Secretary of State of Indiana is preparing a report on the mineral resources and wealth of the State, which is to be distributed by the State authorities all over the country, with a view to induce immigration and settlement of capital.

An old man named Wood, one hundred and eight years of age, walked from his home to Quincy, Iowa, a distance of ten miles, carrying a clock under his arm, which he was taking to that city for repairs.

TENNESSEE.

A General View of the Political Field —Governor Senter—The Senatorship—An Eccentric View of the Situation.

Nashville Correspondence Louisville Journal.]

The condition of Tennessee politics is thoroughly anomalous. Daylight has streamed in upon the people so suddenly and in such profusion that they are dazzled. Even to the eye of a stranger this radiance illumines nothing. It glares upon a confusion of unfashioned elements and shapeless ideas. The mists of four years of war and of four years of peace, more terrible than war, are lifted up over a crowded but disordered stage. The men who have come into power, like the actors in a masked ball, move about uneasily. There is, as may be supposed, not a little suspicion, mixed up with anxious doubt and care. Many of the leaders distrust themselves as sincerely as they distrust one another. The newspapers are feeling their way cautiously. The people are casting about furtively. On one point alone does there seem to be a general agreement. A great God's blessing—a prodigious relief from proscription—has come to Tennessee, and, amid the prevailing gratification, there is less resentment than one could look to find. There are three distinct classes of opinion—perhaps four—cast up together under the epithet of "Conservative." First, there is the liberal and progressive rebel; modern in his impulses; moderate in his sentiments; cultivated through war, travels and adversity to a position of stoical indifference to all that has been, and of eager hope for whatever of good there may be in the present and the future. Next, there is the "original Union man," whose judgment was never with the South, but whose feelings were always so. Then there is the better sort of "carpet-bagger," who has acquired property, and is not by nature proscriptive. Finally, there is the old-line Democrat, who still sticks to the party name and organization, Dixie and the resolutions of '98. The Legislature, however, is not so mottled. Nine-tenths of the members of both houses were old-line Whigs who rallied cheerfully to the Union in 1862. Etheridge, the two Coopers, Bailie Peyton, D'Orsey Thomas, John Fleming, and so on, come under this head; and, take them for all in all, I cannot recall a General Assembly since 1847 which included such a number of persons of credit and so large an average of political experience, integrity and talents. They are men of very decided conservatism of temperament and habit, and likely to steer clear of that sort of imprudence which springs from extreme doctrines or unseemly haste. In the Lower House I cannot say how it will be, but I take it for granted that body will have its share of Hotspurs. As a General Assembly, however, I am inclined to think the radicals of all parties will be disappointed in it.

THE LUCKY SENTER.

I have had no conversation with Governor Senter. I found him in his office surrounded by a heterogeneous party of Republicans and Conservatives, ex-rebels and ex-federals. He was signing State bonds. It seems to be one of the rustic idiosyncrasies of this man that he will allow no one to sign his name for him, innocently preferring his own not very model chirography. A little negro boy stood at his elbow and removed the sheets as he blotted them. Senter kept up a running fire with those present; but it was impossible to Boswelize him, even had I desired to do so, which I did not. My object was merely superficial and curious. I wanted to look at a man who had received seventy thousand majority.

The last time I saw Senter was in 1861. He and I were at that time indifferent rebels. Many things have fallen out between heaven and earth since then, and not the least puzzling is his rise in the world. To do him justice, he is a good-natured fellow, with quite as much stomach as brains perhaps, but still shrewd withal; a native East Tennessean in dialect, tastes and appearance. He is liberal with his speech, and, like other heroes, is fond of "talking his battles o'er." I got through others what I suppose is a tolerably fair notion of his conception of the situation; and I shall speak of it with the more freedom since I did not receive it from himself, but from that general hearsay which may be considered public property.

To begin with, Senter is a Republican. In Ohio he would be considered about such a Republican as Governor Cox, in Massachusetts about such a one as Henry Wilson. But his Republicanism, unlike theirs, is hardly of so wearing a pattern, though the difference is chiefly due to the geography. He is for the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment, and he is decidedly opposed to the organization of the old line Democratic party. In this opposition, however, he is joined by many of the best men in the State, old line Democrats and ex-rebels as well. They see no use in tacking on to the title or the spirit of 1861, and are averse to any connection with the Northern Democracy just now.

I can easily explain this, for it arises out of what I described as the anomalous elements within the State of Tennessee.

You must know that in Tennessee the proportion of Old Line Whigs is very much larger than in any of the Southern States except Virginia; but unlike the Old Line Whigs of Virginia, who were made good enough Democrats by the process and progress of the war, the Old Line Whigs of Tennessee were never reconciled to the faith of the faithful. In East Tennessee they preserve their identity and their prejudices to this good day. They regard the Democratic party as the author of all their troubles, and while they are very bitter against Republican faithlessness and Radical proscription, they hold the very name of Democracy as a synonym of disaster and defeat. Hence the origin of the term "Conservative." It is a compromise intended to cover a great area of material having discordant antecedents, but which is united under the general principle of universal suffrage, hostility to Radical intolerance, and what they call Copperhead Bourbonism. You see it is an exceptional affair, neither Republican nor Democratic, which expects to "go alone" for the present, and to form its alliances hereafter.

"I am really ashamed of the canvas," I heard of Senter's saying, "It was very rough and unworthy, but really it was inevitable. Nothing else would do. No other mode of argument would begin to cover the case. I had to fight the devil with fire. If I had used any other weapon I should have been consumed myself." This is correct, I dare say; but is it not an awkward commentary upon the workings of that "universal suffrage" to which the people of Tennessee have been forced to commit themselves?

THE SENATORSHIP.

Who will represent Tennessee in the Senate of the United States in place of Senator Fowler? Fowler's term expires the third of March, 1871. Unless the present Legislature selects his successor the State will be without a Senator from the fourth of March of that year to the following October, when the next Legislature after this one will assemble. There is thus no vacancy for a couple of years; but this makes the aspirants the more eager, as it affords additional time and latitude for combination and intrigue. The class from which a Senator must be chosen is small. The only Republicans who stands the ghost of a chance of being honored with even so little as a suggestion are Governor Senter, Mr. Fowler and Mr. Secretary Fletcher. The only Conservatives who have thus far developed any positive strength are Andrew Johnson and Emerson Etheridge. T. A. R. Nelson and Bailie Peyton are ghosts of a vanished day. They can hardly be said to be in the ring. The fight will open between Johnson and Etheridge, unless Johnson concludes to "draw out" and throw his strength for his friend Edmund Cooper, who might be induced by a little pressing to take the place. At present there does not seem to be much likelihood of this.

AN ECCENTRIC VIEW.

I met a very shrewd politician—one of the lights of the *regime ancien*—in fact, "a good old rebel"—and I said, after some preliminary remarks about the crops and the weather—

"Well, how about Senter."

"Why," said he, "Senter's a cussed ass."

"How so?"

"He's losing deal, sir. He's letting Etheridge and Johnson get the start of him. In fact, he's a mere quarter nag."

I ventured to remark that I didn't see it, and he continued—

"If I were Governor, by the lord, sir, I'd know who'd be Senator."

"Who?"

"Me sir; me myself, sir."

"You think then that Senter could be Senator if he desired?"

"Desire, the dickens! Of course he desires it; but he don't know how."

"What should he do?"

"I won't say what he should do, but I'll tell you what I would do. When the Legislature meets I'd call the boys up like a drove of field hands, and I'd say: 'Look here, fellows, I'll be plain with you. All this is my work; so don't be proud. Your existence is my doing. You owe your places to me. Alone I did it, and if I cannot undo it I can do the next thing to undoing it—I can thwart and bother you mightily. I can so vex and destroy your legislation as to make it practically valueless. I have only to join hands with the Radical Tennessee delegation in Congress to raise up a pretext which Congress and the Administration will jump at. I don't want to make trouble, however. Elect me Senator and I'll say no more about it. I'll consider the account between us squared. Refuse me, and I'll just raise the devil!' That's what I'd do if I were Senter. But he hasn't the melt to do it."

Love, Jealousy and Bee-stings.

From the Albany Evening Journal.]

The presence of the green-eyed monster is as frequently perceived in high as in low estate. Pretty young ladies are, it is said, peculiarly liable to the queer disease. It creeps into their hearts in such insidious disguises that the artless little beauties are not aware of its existence until it crops out in such passionate excesses that it frightens them to contemplate it.

No doubt it was precisely in such a way that a young lady on Franklin street, Albany, became amenable to its influence. For some time past she has regarded a youth with special favor, Charley possesses many attractive qualities. He dresses in the latest mode, wears an "Alpine" and cultivates a moustache. Yet he is fickle in disposition, and while his lips are attuned to the harmony of sweet words, and a low, passionate recital of love's anguish for the fair Julia's ears, his mind is enumerating the attractions of the pretty little widow around the corner.

Now, the widow is no friend of Julia, or she of her. For her life she can't see what Charlie admires in her. Indeed, Charlie denies any special interest in the coquetish beauty, but he goes to see her none the less. The fact that Julia disapproved it had no effect in changing the practice, and longing with a woman's curiosity to know what it meant, Julia determined to find it out. She forgot her self-respect, and became a spy. The pretty Julia became an eaves-dropper.

Seeing Charlie entering the front door of the cozy little cottage, where the widow abided, she hastened to admit herself into the yard by the rear gate, and peeped in at the window. Just underneath the window, however, was a little square box, on which Julia stood to get a good look into the room. Her worst fears were realized. On a sofa just large enough for two, the pretty widow and Charlie sat, with heads inclined, and a low monotone issuing from the lips of either, telling as plainly as words might have done of love's confessions.

Julia stepped back, the box turned over, and innumberable angry little insects issuing, proclaimed it a bee-hive. Of course they stung her. Fierce as mimic warriors the angry little demons laid hold of her shapely extremities, popping a sting into the plump little hand, another in the rounded cheek, and even the silken hose were no protection to the exquisitely fashioned ankle. She rolled on the ground and crushed ruthlessly in mud and mire, her hands, feet and body.

The house was alarmed and the inmates came rushing out to learn the cause of the uproar. Even the imprudent Charlie looked cunningly over the widow's shoulders; but that might be pardoned had he not asked, sympathetically, "if the bees had stung her?" Hartshorn and camphor were called into requisition, and Julia, swathed in flannels and poisoned by the sting of the bees, consigns both Charlie and the widow to very disagreeable lives hereafter.

The Hebrews at Long Branch.

A writer in the *Jewish Messenger* has the following from Long Branch:

A subject of interest to your readers will of course be Judaism and its development in Long Branch. And Judaism presents a curious study in this locality. One-fourth of the population are Jews. The handsomest cottages and the gayest "turnouts" are owned by the Jews. Jews own the most eligible building sites, and control the supply of ice—which is all very well and does them credit. But that there should be so little encouragement for a Jewish hotel that it must seek an out-of-the-way location, and be of small proportions and hardly inviting in any respect, does not do them credit. Long Branch gathers together more Jews in the summer than all the other watering places combined; but the only hotel at which the laws of Jewish diet are advertised as observed, is a small, uncomfortable building, opposite the depot, occupying a far more eligible position. Of course only a few Jewish families can be accommodated there, but the place is known as the "Jews' hotel" and "aristocratic" Hebrews wish it far away.

There was a large Jewish hotel here last year, but, from a complication of disorders, it ceased its distinctive existence. Sussman, the proprietor of the present "Cosher House," talks of hiring or purchasing one of the largest hotels on the beach, which he will open next season in first class style—which is a consummation devoutly to be wished for. At the old hotel, there was always held divine services on Sabbath evening and morning. Grace was said before and after meals, and the Sabbath was spent quite pleasantly and religiously. But can the same be said of the house which is this year intended for strict Jews? On a recent Friday, the proprietor asked one of the guests to conduct Sabbath evening service in the parlor. Wishing to oblige Mr. Sussman, as well as some of the boarders who had joined in the request, the gentleman accepted the invitation. But think of his feelings when he noticed male and female Jewish boarders peering in at the parlor windows, the males smoking, and they and their companions ridiculing the services and remarking, "How long you are? Hurry up!" The following morning the same gentleman was again requested to conduct the services, but he politely and firmly declined.

Many of the Jews of Long Branch have their physiognomy alone to indicate their religion. The Mansion, Continental, and Sussman's Hotels, contain several of this class, who eat and pray with their neighbors, laugh with them at the customs of the Jews, ride, smoke, dance, gamble, and bathe on Saturday, and on Sunday attend "service" in the hotel parlors, and are as sanctimonious as can hardly be said to be in the ring. The fight will open between Johnson

HORRORS OF CHICAGO.

The Polish Nun Story Outdone—Children Dying in the City Black Hole—Little Pale Faces Dreaming of the Cows—"I'm a Prisoner just as Much as if I'd Stole Sumthin'."

Correspondence Philadelphia Press.]

Chicago bears upon her bosom a malignant, festering tumor. Its smooth, polished exterior is recognized as the courthouse, but in the groveling space just above the point where the stony foundation is joined to the oozy swamp, men, women and children are confined like wild beasts in their dens. These poor outcasts are only accused. Not one of them has been proven guilty of crime. They are here awaiting the motion of the court. Judges and jurymen are taking a summer respite. In the meantime not a ray of sunshine enters the loathsome dungeon—not a breath of fresh air ever enters this vestibule of the tomb. The same kind of stench, yet more horrible, is emitted from each den as that noted before the cages of wild animals in a menagerie. No fragrance of friendly sulphur relieves the tortured senses; and one longs in vain to hear the lapping waters of the river Styx. What the dungeon of the Inquisition was to the dark ages, this city prison of Chicago is to the civilized world to-day. Sometimes a half dozen offenders are crowded into a single dungeon, and the suffering of these wretches may be compared to that endured in the Black Hole of Calcutta. A single bed is provided for each den. This is literally alive with vermin, the gray, filthy covering eclipsing in hideousness, if that were possible, the decaying habiliments of the grave. A little pale face, belonging to a child of a dozen summers, is pressed against the grated opening, a weak voice calls out as from a sepulchre, "Oh, lady, can't you help me?"

"My poor child, what have they got you here for?"

"For robbing a money drawer of seven dollars. I lives a little way out of Chicago on the railroad."

"Have you a father?"

"Father went to the war and never got back. Mother she washes. Mother has tried and tried"—here the childish voice breaks down, and the dim outline of a small, sorrowful form is seen slinking back in the darkness. A face with great shaggy jaws, surmounted by a tangled mane, with preternaturally large eyes, surrounded by dark rings, appears at the same place, and, between a bark and a howl, finishes the boy's sentence—

"Mother hain't got any money."

This man's body is swallowed up in the darkness. The elfish head is interrogated:

"How long has this child been shut up here?"

"Goin' on two months."

"How long do you think he will be kept here?"

"P'raps till November; he's got to take his turn for his trial with the rest on us. Here, Bill (calling to his invisible comrade), wake up, old boy; here's a reg'lar woman come to see us; none o' yer fancy." A second face is photographed on the dark background. "Yer see, lady, Bill and I don't mind it; we's been in a tight fix afore, but this little feller is gittin' whiter every day, and Bill says he sleeps too long; but we don't wake him up, 'cos he's better off. He's allers dreamin' 'bout the cows. Them fellers that carries the keyes can't lock our dreamin' up."

Another childish voice breaks the stillness of the gloom.

"Maybe you can help that boy, lady, but you can't help me."

"Why not, my child?"

"Because I'se a witness. They put me in prison to keep me till a trial comes on; but I'll tell you what I would do. When the Legislature meets I'd call the boys up like a drove of field hands, and I'd say: 'Look here, fellows, I'll be plain with you. All this is my work; so don't be proud. Your existence is my doing. You owe your places to me. Alone I did it, and if I cannot undo it I can do the next thing to undoing it—I can thwart and bother you mightily. I can so vex and destroy your legislation as to make it practically valueless. I have only to join hands with the Radical Tennessee delegation in Congress to raise up a pretext which Congress and the Administration will jump at. I don't want to make trouble, however. Elect me Senator and I'll say no more about it. I'll consider the account between us squared. Refuse me, and I'll just raise the devil!' That's what I'd do if I were Senter. But he hasn't the melt to do it."

Ramie Silk and its Cultivation by Chinese Labor in the South.

Correspondence Baltimore Sun.]

SATARTIA, MISS., August 2, 1869.

I have just seen a sample of ramie silk, from a sprig a foot long, of ten days growth. This is the fiber in its rough state, from an immatured stalk. We do not allow the stock to grow for fiber this year, as our object is to increase the number of plants, and we therefore turn them down and cover them with earth as fast as possible. This morning we dug up a plant that was set out on the 7th of April last, and it had made almost a solid mass of tuberous roots eighteen inches deep and about ten inches in diameter, each tube being an average of an inch thick, of the color of carrots, though much harder. I mention this to show that the plant grows beyond the reach of frosts, and to the depth of perpetual moisture, so that neither cold nor drought can damage it.

Ramie is growing in estimation here, and the planting of it on a small scale, which was looked upon this spring as an experiment of doubtful issue, has now proved a decided success. It will eventually supersede cotton in all the rich bottoms and lands subjected to periodical overflow in this latitude. With Chinese labor these lands, cultivated in ramie, will yield three hundred dollars per acre. The cultivation of it requires no cultivation, as it so completely shades the ground that neither grass or weeds can grow near it. After the first year the only labor it requires is that of harvesting and threshing, the first being done with a mowing machine, and the last by means of the patent ramie cleaner.

As soon as this plant gets to be fully appreciated, as it soon will be, the empire of King Cotton will pass away, and that truly regal and wonderful plant, the ramie, will wield the scepter and clothe the world. As an article of apparel, it will become as common to the ladies of moderate means as silks are now among the wealthy, and "Solomon, in all his glory, will not be arrayed like one of these." We have discovered that the ramie, after being dew-rotted by exposure three or four weeks, is cleaned of the gummy matter, and may be threshed out clean, so as to command the highest price (2s. 6d. in gold), without being subjected to the soaking process. We can afford to raise it, however, at ten cents a pound, the product being three thousand pounds per acre.

With the prospect of the Chinese immigration, the price of lands begins to look up. Now is the time to invest in lands, and those who cannot and will not see it will be left behind in the road to fortune. Lands can be bought here now for cash, from those who are under heavy mortgages for *ante bellum* debts, at from ten to twenty dollars per acre, that will pay an interest of from seven to ten per cent. on five hundred dollars per acre. When these same lands shall be cultivated in ramie, which is not subject to the ravages of the caterpillar, and is a never-failing crop, they will be worth incalculably more. Men who are out of debt, and are making an interest on five hundred dollars an acre planting cotton, say that no money that would be likely to be offered could induce them to sell their lands. W. H.

Fatal Accident to a Pleasure Party.

TERRA HAUTE, INDIANA, August 16.—As the family of Perry E. Tuttle were taking a pleasure drive this evening, accompanied by John Turner, a young gentleman of this city, in crossing the railroad track in the northern part of the city about dusk, the carriage was struck by a coal train, which unobserved was passing up, and demolished, throwing out the occupants. Miss Laura Tuttle, a young lady aged about eighteen years, fell upon the track and was literally cut in pieces by the passing train. The other members of the family escaped serious injury. There was no light upon the rear car of the train, and they were wholly unaware of its presence until struck by it.

The Proposed Purchase of Cuba.

Washington (August 12) correspondence of Boston Post.]

The predictions first given to the public in these dispatches some weeks ago, as to the purposes of the administration relative to the purchase of Cuba, have been generally verified by occurrences since and have been corroborated by droppings from time to time in journals having the confidence of the President. Your correspondent has repeated that our Minister (Sickles) had been instructed to endeavor to settle the difficulty between Spain and Cuba, and a purchase of the island from Spain in some form or other was suggested as the best solution of the complication that might ensue with England on the Alabama claims matter should our Government by any other mode endeavor to assist Cuba in gaining her independence, etc. From the same high source of information I learn to-night that the suggestions of the President and Secretary Fish have been promptly put in form by Sickles; that the effort has thus far proved abortive, and seemed at one time to be at an end; but new propositions have been made recently by telegram during the late absence of the President and Mr. Fish from this city, and on Tuesday last Sickles was again requested to obtain a final answer from the Spanish administration, as critical matters were transpiring here requiring immediate action. From the same source it is learned that a privateer, a somewhat formidable vessel, left a Northern port of the United States within a few hours, destined for the service of the Cuban insurgents.

Flying Machines.

San Francisco is to have a new sensation in the shape of a flying ship, the model of which was recently exhibited, and led to the formation of an Aerial Navigation Company. If successful, the aeronauts intend making a flying trip across the continent. The Aviator, as the new invention is named, is to be propelled by steam, carrying for this purpose a five-horse power steam engine, and is to be elevated and supported in the air partly by gas and partly by planes extending on each side to the distance of about twenty feet at the center. These planes will be so constructed in sections that they may be depressed or elevated by the rudder at pleasure. The well known and fatal objection to balloons, that they are the mere sport of the winds, having no propelling power within themselves, is thus got rid of. Balloons have been chiefly found useful for scientific purposes, observing the oscillations of the magnetic needle and its dip, and experimenting on the density, temperature, humidity and electricity of the air at its different elevations; but if this aerial ship, the Aviator, prove as great a success as many in California anticipate, we are on the eve of a complete revolution in our mode of traveling. But before speculating any further as to the results, we must wait patiently and see how far our friends in California are going to carry out their programme.

How Claiborne County was Carried for Stokes.

From the Knoxville Press and Herald.]

In various portions of Claiborne county the intimidation game was played by the Stokesites, and many legal voters kept from the polls. A well authenticated case in point was the forcing of an elderly farmer in the Fourth District to vote for Stokes. He came up to the polls with an open ticket in his hand, and was about to vote for Senter and the suffrage ticket, when the ballot was rudely torn from his hands, and a Stokes ticket handed him with the persuasive eloquence of a six-shooter to his head. Of course the old man voted against his wishes. In the Ninth and Twelfth Districts the polls were surrounded by armed Radicals, and the Senter men either driven from the polls or not allowed to approach them. In the First District not a single Senter vote was cast, although there were over thirty Conservatives in the District. Claiborne county could have readily given two hundred majority for Senter had there been no intimidation.

The First Gentleman at Long Branch.

Long Branch Correspondence of the N. Y. Sun.]

The first gentleman at Long Branch is a waiter at the Stetson House, and he carries his head as though it was supported by a military stock. He has the air of a clergyman, which is hightened by his immaculate black swallow-tail coat and white tie. He comes up to your table at dinner, and you mildly insinuate to him that if it would not be too much trouble, you would like to have him bring you some soup. He then pours you out a glass of water, as much as to say, "I understand you perfectly. Drink my health." This gentleman is open to gratuities, and the way in which he pockets a fifty cent note would call forth the admiration of Chesterfield. He knows just when to bow and scrape, and he is particularly gracious to those people who wear enormous diamond pins and rings.

The "World" is Wrong.

From the Knoxville Press and Herald.]

The New York *World*, as will be seen from our dispatches, claims the election in Tennessee as a Democratic victory, achieved despite of Radical opposition. The *World* is wrong. While we should be glad to chronicle a Democratic victory in Tennessee (if *we* are allowed to define Democracy), we cannot indorse any declaration that the election of Senter and a Legislature in accord with his views upon the suffrage question was in any sense a partisan victory; neither will we allow the fact to be forgotten that in this election men of all parties united to bury the animosities of the war, and to place the State in a position whence she could start upon a new era of peace, harmony and prosperity. The election was neither a Democratic nor a Republican victory. *It was a victory of the people.*

Sudden End of a Texas Romance.

One Major Ames, an extreme Radical and negro school teacher at Seguin, Texas, fell in love with one of his pupils, "a queenly Ethiopianess." The *Argus* says:

The news thereof came to the ears of the parents of the youthful maiden. Hate burned in the bosom of her dad, who went for our Lothario. He sought the advice and assistance of his friends. A dark cloud gathered over the hopes and fortunes of this loiel dispenser of eddication. Just as our hero had retired for the night a colored delegation waited upon him, and out of their abundant charity treated him to a coat of tar and feathers. After finishing his toilette they velocipeded him on a rail for the space of three hours, until he was made to exclaim: "Suffer this thing to finnish, and I will depart hence." He departed for parts unknown.

The Alabama Election.

A Washington dispatch of the 15th says:

Senator Warner arrived last night from Alabama. He gives the following as returns of the late election. The Republicans carried the First District by 3000 majority; Second, by 4000; Third, by 200; Fourth, by 3000 to 10,000. The Democrats carried the Fifth by less than 1000 and the Sixth by less than 1500. Grant's majority in the State at the last election was 1200. The popular majority this election will not fall below 12,000. There being no disfranchisement in Alabama, all classes of citizens participated, and the Republicans carried the State on the platform of universal suffrage and the removal of disabilities imposed by the Fourteenth Amendment. There is no division in the party, and the Senator regards the State as certain for the Republicans in the future.

General Sam. Cary, Democrat, of Ohio, and General J. L. Alcorn, Radical, of Mississippi, are bitterly opposed to Chinese emigration.

MEDICAL.

How Much does it Cost?

It will only cost you one dollar and twenty-five cents to buy a bottle of EDWARD WILDER'S STOMACH BITTERS, which will certainly cure you, or any of your family, of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and all species of indigestion, Intermittent Fever, and all periodical disorders. It will give immediate relief in Colic and Flux. It will cure Costiveness. It is a mild and delightful invigorant for delicate females. It is a safe anti-bilious alterative and tonic for all family purposes. It is a powerful recuperant after the frame has been reduced and attenuated by sickness. It is an excellent appetizer, as well as strengthener of the digestive forces, and is desirable alike as a corrective and mild cathartic.

How Much does it Cost?

It will only cost you one dollar to buy a bottle of EDWARD WILDER'S CHILL TONIC, which is purely vegetable, and will not only cure you or any of your family, of Chills and Fever, Fever and Ague, and every form, type and variety of Malarial or Paludal Fever or Affections, but will entirely drive them from the system, which no other Chill medicine now made will do. Don't buy any of the old and worse than valueless nostrums, but use only EDWARD WILDER'S CHILL TONIC, as a cure is guaranteed in all cases.

How Much does it Cost?

It will only cost you twenty-five cents to buy a bottle of EDWARD WILDER'S MOTHER'S WORM SYRUP, which will certainly relieve your children of Worms, which are infected by pains in the stomach, swelling of the abdomen, picking of the nose and ears, bad breath, variable appetite, etc. It is a pure syrup, and children will readily eat it, spread on bread and it is entirely harmless in its nature, and never has been known to fail in giving prompt relief to the little sufferers.

How Much does it Cost?

It will only cost you one dollar to buy a bottle of EDWARD WILDER'S SARSAPARILLA AND POTASH, which will, beyond doubt, cure you, or any of your family, of Scrofula, Sore Eyes, Chronic Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Skin Diseases, no matter how old or inveterate, every known variety of Constitutional Syphilis or Venereal Disease, Glandular Swellings of the Neck or elsewhere, Chronic Chills and Fever, Tetter, Weeping Sore Leg, Ulcers of every kind, Pimples on the Face, Ringworm, Scaldhead, Falling of the Hair, White Swelling, Hip-joint disease, Chronic Erysipelas, Dropsy, etc. For the rapid and permanent cure of all the above diseases this preparation stands unrivaled, and a cure is guaranteed in every case when used according to directions.

How Much does it Cost?

It will only cost you one dollar to buy a bottle of EDWARD WILDER'S COMPOUND EXTRACT WILD CHERRY, which has never been known to fail in giving rapid and prompt relief in all kinds of Coughs, Colds, and Catarrhs. In Bronchitis, Laryngitis, Asthma, and Phthysic, it gives immediate comfort, followed by rapid cure. It is also admirably adapted to the relief of the Cough and difficulty of breathing in Consumption. In Pneumonia, Winter Fever Pleurisy, and every conceivable form of Pulmonary disease, it is indispensable, and should always be kept in every household.

How Much does it Cost?

It will only cost you twenty-five cents to buy a box of EDWARD WILDER'S FAMILY PILLS, which is the best known combination of Medicine for Constipation or Sluggish Bowels. In these conditions of the alimentary canal, they are perfectly infallible. As a purgative in all Fever and Inflammatory diseases, Acute Rheumatism, Inflammation of the Liver, Brain, Kidneys and Bladder, Fever and Ague, Sore Eyes, Deafness of the Head, Vertigo, Tetanus, etc., they cannot be excelled, and no family should ever be without them.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

Edward Wilder & Co.,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
No. 215 Main Street, Marble Front,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

For sale by Memphis by
C. C. Ward & Bro.,
W. N. Wilkerson & Co.,
G. W. Jones & Co.

NOTICE.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the name of McCombs & Co. has been renewed and continued under the name and style of McCombs, Keller & Byrnes.
Memphis, July 31, 1869.

McCOMBS, KELLER & BYRNES,
332 1-2 and 334 Main Street,
MEMPHIS, - - - - - TENNESSEE
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS
Hardware, Cutlery, Guns, Agricultural Implements, Etc.
Eagle Cotton Gins.

WE are the sole agents for the sale of three unrivaled Gin Stands. For beauty of staple, lightness of draft, and quantity of lint cotton turned out per day, they are unsurpassed. Reference can be easily made to every planter who has given them a fair trial. Where made power is used they make a saving of from one quarter to one-third the draft over any other Gin. We are also agents for

Hall's Fire and Burglar Proof Safes, National Plow Company's Calhoun and other Plows; Wheeler, Madden & Clemson's Circular Saws; Labelle Nail Works; Wheeling, Va.; Straub's Single and Double-geared Grist Mills; Fairbank's E. R. and Warehouse Scales.

MEDICAL.

DR. RUSSELL'S DISPENSARY.

The Largest and Oldest Institution of the kind in the Southwest; Established Nine Years, and the Only Reliable Place for the Cure of

Private Diseases.

DR. RUSSELL, No. 42 North Court Street, north side of Court Square, Memphis, Tenn., is acknowledged by all parties interested to be by far the

MOST SUCCESSFUL PHYSICIAN

In the treatment of Private and Secret Diseases.

QUICK, thorough and permanent cures guaranteed in every case, male or female. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa and Syphilis cured in a few days, without the use of Mercury, change of diet, or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis, the most vestiges eradicated without the use of Mercury. Sufferers from Impotency, or Lost or Sexual Power, restored to free vigor in a few weeks. Gleet or Gonorrhœa of long standing, when all internal remedies have failed, promptly and speedily cured by a New Treatment.

Victims of self-abuse and excessive venery, suffering from spermatorrhœa and loss of physical and mental power, speedily and permanently cured. All consultations strictly confidential.

Office hours from 9 a. m. to 12 m., and 2 to 8 p. m.

1866. J. B. RUSSELL, Consulting Physician.
L. G. WARRAN, Secretary.

Treatises on Chronic Diseases furnished free on application. tell-dw

COTTON AND COMMISSION.

N. HILL. N. FONTAINE

Hill, Fontaine & Co.,
SUCCESSORS TO
Williamson, Hill & Co.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
Cotton Factors
AND
Commission Merchants,
326 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, - - - TENNESSEE

HAVE for sale and keep constantly on hand a full assortment, consisting in part, as follows:

100 casks Bacon.
100 bbls. Beef.
100 bbls. Jowls and Rumps.
200 kegs Lard.
100 bbls. Lo. Sugar.
200 sacks Coffee.
300 pkgs. Molasses—hhds., bbls., kits. and cans.
1000 pcs. Kentucky Bagging, 2, 3 & 4 lb.
500 kegs Nails, and 4 kegs.
300 bbls. Flour.
North Carolina Roe cut and gross Herring.
100 bbls. pure copper-distilled Whiskey.
100 bbls. rectified Whiskey.
50 bbls. Robinson County Whisky.

Calling your attention to the above, we respectfully request a continuance of your patronage, and promise, by strict attention to business, with the interest of our patrons ever before us, to merit it.

aug24-dw HILL, FONTAINE & CO.

J. J. RAWLINGS JNO. L. WEBB.
JNO. L. RAWLINGS.

J. J. RAWLINGS & CO.,
Cotton Factors
AND
Commission Merchants,
No. 254 Front Street,
Up Stairs, MEMPHIS, TENN.

WE will sell all country produce consigned to us for sale. We have obtained the services of Mr. Thos. R. Norment, an old and experienced cotton man, to assist us in the sales of cotton. Mr. Norment is well known to the most of cotton raisers in this vicinity, and he would be pleased to see all his old friends and customers as our office. jy8

T. R. DILLARD, R. K. PINSON,
J. W. DILLARD, E. COFFIN.

DILLARD, PINSON & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
AND
General Commission Merchants,
No. 208 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, - - - TENNESSEE.

Personal attention given to filling country merchants' orders, and to the selection of planters' supplies.

Bagging and Rope furnished customers either from Memphis or our agent nearest to them. Satisfactions strictly adhered to. aug8

J. W. DICKINSON. W. W. WILLIAMS.
DR. R. F. DICKINSON.

Dickinson, Williams & Co
(Successors to J. W

DAILY AVALANCHE.

THURSDAY :: AUGUST 19, 1869

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NO CURE, NO PAY!—Stone's Tonic Syrup cures chills and fever or money refunded. Sold by W. N. Wilkerson & Co., 55 Main; A. Smith & Co., 25 Main; Morrison & Ellis, 124 Main, and M. Rose, 97 Main street. aug13

FOR SALE.

RESIDENCE FOR SALE—An ornate and elegant COTTAGE HOUSE. jy29 W. A. WHEATLEY, Bethel Block.

REWARD.

$10 REWARD.—Lost or strayed from my residence on Main street, near Jackson, TWO HORSE MULES, one a sorrel, shod all round, and mane roached; the other a bay, shod all round, and tail and mane roached. Ten dollars will be paid for their delivery to me. F. FITZPATRICK. aug17

STRAYED—STOLEN.

STOLEN—Saturday, August 7, was stolen from my place on the Randolph road, a fine strawberry-colored COW, six or seven years old, with cut in one horn and bored for the hollow horn. I will give a liberal reward for her. DENNIS CALLAGHAN. aug17

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT.—A nice Gothic BRICK HOUSE, in good order and pleasantly situated. Apply at No. 264 DeSoto street. aug17

FOR RENT—From 8th of August, or 8th of September, the cool and spacious "AVERS residence, on Main street, near the street cars. The place is beautiful and healthy. W. A. WHEATLEY, jy20 Rents, Agent, Bethel Block.

TO RENT—Two new houses, on Spring street, near Central Point, with eight rooms each. One of the house furnished and garden. Inquire of Mr. Wm. Crocker, M. & T. R. R. office, 16 Madison street. jy18

FOR RENT—Offices and rooms at 16 Jefferson street. Apply at City Bank, corner Jefferson and Front. jy1

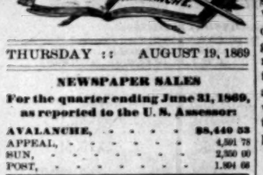
WANTS.

IRON SAFE WANTED—An A No. 1 second-hand safe, large commercial size. Apply to TREADWELL BROS., aug11 15 Union street.

WANTED—To rent, a comfortable residence; in the house to contain six or seven rooms, besides kitchen and servant's room, to be situated between Market and Union streets, or on Second street. Possession required between the 20th of August and 1st of September. Address, James S. Carpenter & Co., 45 Madison street, Memphis, Tenn. jy28

WANTED—A young lady of experience wishes a situation as governess. She teaches music on the piano, the usual English branches, the rudiments of Latin and French. References given and required. Address, stating terms for ten months, Miss A. B. C., care of Captain J. S. Hope, Editor Norfolk Virginian, Norfolk. jy25

WANTED—A horizontal engine, with boiler of the capacity of 8 horse power. Inquire at this office. jy7



NEWSPAPER SALES

For the quarter ending June 31, 1869, as reported to the U. S. Assessor:

AVALANCHE, - - - - - - -	$8,440 33
APPEAL, - - - - - - - -	4,991 78
SUN, - - - - - - - - -	2,350 00
POST, - - - - - - - - -	1,804 66

THE tenacity with which an old office-holder clings to place, is forcibly illustrated by the Hon. R. M. T. HUNTER, of Virginia. He asks that the General Assembly of that State defer the election of United States Senators until he can have his disabilities removed by Congress, so that he may be qualified to become a candidate. This is almost incredible, but it is nevertheless true, as the papers in Virginia have published the fact. The request of Mr. HUNTER is so preposterous as to be really funny. After having served as a Senator before the war for almost twenty years, and after serving in the Confederate Congress, one would reasonably expect him to retire in good faith, and not call upon the people to do too much. Yet there is a tendency in office-holding to make it a perpetuity, notwithstanding the Republican genius of our laws and government. The disease of office-holding sticks like the leprosy, and it and the patient die both together. Ex-President JOHNSON himself, after filling every office in the gift of the people, from Alderman to the Presidency of the United States, and after being in office for forty years, shows strong symptoms of the disease. We would regret to see it break out in as strong a shape as on Mr. HUNTER. We would be sorry to see him thrust himself before the people, in his old age, for a position which he has not physical vigor enough to fill, and which would last longer than he can hope to live. We would be sorry to see Mr. JOHNSON ask for any office, after the people of the State have rewarded him, promoted him, and supported him for so many years. The State of Tennessee has many sons equally as worthy of promotion, who are in the fullness of manhood, vigor, courage and genius. The itch for holding office, we trust, does not stick to the ex-President as closely, nor smell as loudly, as it does in the case of the Hon. R. M. T. HUNTER, of Virginia.

A NASHVILLE correspondent of a Cincinnati paper, referring to the position of the AVALANCHE on the repudiation measure, says:

The repudiation movement, of which mention has already been made, does not find much favor with the press or the people of Tennessee. It is pretty certain that all of the bonds issued by the Brownlow government will be paid in time. The idea of placing the State on a footing with Mississippi as a bond repudiator, to be scorned ever afterward, is not at all popular with any class or party.

The writer is correct. There is no prospect of the repudiation of any portion of our State indebtedness. The warmest adherents of the measure entertain no hope of success. The leaders of the movement are MARRAY, CALLOWAY, BURNS, and other railroad and bond jobbers of East Tennessee, who are actuated alone by self-interest. Some of these worthies are known to be short of bonds, and to be interested in depreciating their value, if they cannot effect direct repudiation as a means of sliding out of their obligations with clean skirts and plethoric purses. So the bugbear of repudiation is trotted out. It is a bubble that will burst as quickly as it came into existence. The people of Tennessee have suffered too many evils in the last few years without the addition of the infamous burden suggested by unscrupulous speculators in the public credit. A new era of peace and progress has just dawned, and the people are determined that the sun of their prosperity shall not thus be overclouded before it is fairly risen. The policy of the AVALANCHE is to sell the State's interest in the railroads for what it will bring in State bonds, due and maturing. Thus we may materially reduce the debt, and lessen the taxation under which every mercantile and industrial interest is a drag, and which is the great obstacle in the way of immigration and the introduction of capital for the development of our material resources. And in addition to this, our means for taking care of the remaining liabilities of the State would be increased so that the debt would hardly be felt. In the event of a sale of these roads, as we have suggested, it will matter not who may obtain control of them. If outside parties, so much the better, in view of the increased vitality they could impart to our railroad interests. It happens, however, that the bulk of our roads are held by capitalists in New York and London, who have greater interests to occupy their attention, and have not the time, if they have the disposition, to interfere with our railroad system and work it injuriously to our interests.

IT occurs to us that, as a body, the recently-appointed tobacco inspectors are not doing as much as was expected of them in the way of re-establishing the tobacco trade of Memphis. Excepting Mr. CLARK, who has given the matter considerable attention, they have virtually done nothing, though the season for marketing the crop is drawing near, and bids fair to be upon us before any headway is made in the direction indicated. In the meantime the producers of West Tennessee are exhibiting considerable interest in the proposed movement, and it is very plain, from the tone of our Paducah and Louisville exchanges, that the factors of those cities are much alarmed at the late action of our Chamber of Commerce. In this view of the situation it is highly important that live men should be brought forward to give character and vitality to the enterprise. We want no RIP VAN WINKLES, and if the present inspectors are not filling the bill they should be ousted at once and replaced by the right kind of men. The tobacco producers of West Tennessee are anxious to ship to Memphis, in view of its close proximity, and a reciprocity of interests, and all they ask is that we offer them a good market. This we can do if the inspectors do their duty, and there is, therefore, no reason why the movement should not be pushed forward without delay. The importance of this trade cannot be over-estimated. It is all that has built up and sustains Paducah. That city will have received fifteen thousand hogsheads of tobacco during the season now drawing to a close, the bulk of which was drawn almost from the doors of Memphis, and involves a trade of several million dollars in provisions and supplies annually. Our position on the great natural outlet of the West and South is such as to give us a great advantage over other markets, and it is not at all creditable to our enterprise, that a matter so important should remain so long neglected. We trust, therefore, something will be done at once to hurry forward the great end in view. Let a meeting of merchants be called for the consideration of the subject in all its bearings, and let such measures be adopted as will result in bringing at least five thousand hogsheads of tobacco to Memphis during the coming season.

THE press of the entire country seems to take a deeper interest than ever in the affairs of Tennessee. Our late Gubernatorial election has demonstrated that the people of the South are not lacking in the spirit of progress, and can give some very excellent lessons in practical restoration. Just now our Northern contemporaries are discussing the Tennessee Senatorship and what will come of it. The Chicago *Tribune* thinks the prospects for Mr. JOHNSON's election are very slim. It remarks:

> There is a poor chance for "Moses" to be Senator from Tennessee. The AVALANCHE, the leading Conservative paper in that State, very neatly invites Mr. A. Johnson to stay in his retirement, as Fillmore and Pierce have done, giving as one reason that he can vindicate himself much more successfully as a private citizen than he could as the representative of a State. The AVALANCHE proposes to take care of his word, and inasmuch as he says that his ambition is satisfied, and he is a candidate for no office, it is proposed to pay him the compliment to believe him and consult his wishes, so as to allow him to remain in private life.

It is more than probable that Mr. JOHNSON is not wanting in patriotism, and if the good of the State can be subserved without his aid, that he will remain in the quiet and peace of private life, with all the honor to which he is entitled by virtue of long years of service in every place of trust in the gift of a great people.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Franklin *Review* having suggested that the Nashville *Banner*, which had so long held the head-strings in this State, has quietly slipped from its seat, and handed over the "ribbons" to the MEMPHIS AVALANCHE, the *Banner* very pertinently and forcibly remarks.

> Not at all. The "*Banner* man" simply makes room on the driver's seat for this genuine Democrat of live ideas on the one side, and the Suffrage Republican of liberal sentiments on the other. Thus one may hold the ribbons, the other crack the whip, and the third lock the wheels on the down grades. We have as much valuable baggage in the boot, and as many kinfolks among the passengers, as any other, and do not propose to resign our interest in either ribbons, whip or lock until the dangerous places are passed and the wheels run smooth upon the broad highway of peace and prosperity.

A NASHVILLE dispatch to the St. Louis *Republican*, says: "The question as to who shall be United States Senator in place of FOWLER is occupying a good deal of attention. The indications are that, although ANDY JOHNSON will fight desperately for the place, he will be defeated. This arises mainly from the fact that about three-fourths of the members of the Legislature are Old Line Whigs, and that the Nashville *Banner* and the Memphis AVALANCHE, the two leading papers of the State, are both stoutly opposed to Mr. JOHNSON."

THE Nashville *Union and American* copies Colonel MCRAE's letter, published in the AVALANCHE of Sunday, and in referring to it says:

> Our Memphis contemporary, in a half column editorial, refers to Mr. McRae's letter in terms of unqualified condemnation.
>
> The *American*, or its types, is in error as to the terms in which the AVALANCHE referred to Colonel MCRAE's letter. It referred to it in terms of *commendation*; which was, doubtless, the word intended by our contemporary.

Grant is evidently more of a success as a hash-house advertiser at the watering places than President at Washington. He is making his mark wherever he goes, and will yet become distinguished from other hotel-runners.

The Conservatives of Virginia and Tennessee adopted the candidates of the Liberal Republicans and routed the Radicals. The Conservatives of Alabama went it on the straight-out line and were badly defeated.

A riot occurred at Heathsville, Virginia, on Wednesday last, between some whites and negroes, from which the negroes, as usual, came out second best. One negro was killed and a number wounded. One of the white rioters was arrested, but was rescued by the citizens.

The Knoxville and Kentucky railroad has received sixteen car-loads of track iron from the East, which will be laid next week. The company are cleaning up the road as far as Wheeler's Station, and placing it in proper condition for laying the ties and iron, which will be in readiness in a few days. Wheeler's Station is eight miles from Coal Creek, and thirty-eight miles from Knoxville.

TELEGRAPH.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES

NASHVILLE.

Stokes in Blacklist—Pressure on the Governor on Behalf of Garvin and Moody—No Prospect of Interference with the Course of the Law—The Penitentiary Muddle—Resignation of Immigration Commissioner Bokum, Etc.

[Special to the Memphis Avalanche.]

NASHVILLE, August 18.—General Stokes has been here for three or four days in secret conclave with some of his leading supporters. He went to Murfreesboro to-day for the purpose, as is supposed, of getting affidavits concerning an alleged attempt to mob him at that place.

Strong efforts are being made to induce the Governor either to commute the sentences of Galvin and Moody to imprisonment for life, or to reprieve them for a few days. Dispatches were sent to East Tennessee to-day by the friends of the condemned, but it is not supposed at the capitol that Senter will interfere with the course of the law.

Mr. Johnson is at Knoxville.

Judge Campbell, for the State, and Judge East for the lessees of the penitentiary, have failed to agree as to the amount of the latter. They were appointed under an act of the last Legislature to act as arbitrators. Colonel James E. Bailey has been re-elected by them as umpire, and an official decision will be made by him. The lessees claim $75,000 for damage by fire in June, 1867, when part of the work-shop was burned; $190,000 for machinery and the stock on hand to be turned over to the State as per agreement, and from $100,000 to $300,000 for loss sustained by pardon of so many convicts by Brownlow.

Immigration Commissioner Bokum, has resigned.

Bonds to the amount of $236,000 were issued to the Tennessee and Pacific Railroad.

The *Union and American* of to-day has a strong article on repudiation.

LITTLE ROCK.

A Speck of War in the Radical Camp—Murderer to be Executed—The Weather and the Crops—River News.

[Special to the Memphis Avalanche.]

LITTLE ROCK, August 18.—A writ of *quo warranto* has been issued (it is said at the instance of Governor Clayton) summoning J. M. Johnston, Lieutenant Governor of Arkansas to appear, on the the 22d of November next, before the Circuit Court of this county, and show by what authority he claims to have used and exercised the authority, powers, liberties, privileges and office of Lieutenant Governor of Arkansas, it being alleged that no valid grant of the same had been made to him.

Johnston made a stand against Clayton is the last Legislature, while acting as President of the Senate, and made a speech here a few days ago antagonistic to Clayton's administration. Johnston came here during Clayton's recent absence North.

The newspaper warfare here is growing very bitter.

The execution of James Warner, a negro, convicted of the murder of Mrs. Strange, of this city, takes place to-morrow morning.

River falling; about eight feet in the channel below and six feet above. Weather warm and dry; crops looking finely. Departed—Ozark, for Memphis.

WILMINGTON.

The Festive Abbott on the War Path—He Collapses at the Cannon's Mouth.

WILMINGTON, August 18.—For a week past a personal difficulty has been pending between Major Englehard, editor of the *Journal*, and General Abbott, United States Senator, which grew out of an editorial in the *Post*, of the 28th instant, in which the editors of the *Journal* were denounced as public liars on account of an alleged injustice done to Abbot in reports of his speeches, no collision or correspondence having occurred in the meantime.

On Tuesday evening Abbot addressed a note to Engelhard, in which he stated he (Abbot), and not the editor of the *Post* was the author of the offensive article, and he was personally responsible for the same. On Wednesday and Thursday there was unmistakable evidence that Engelhard would attack Abbot on sight, but the vigilance of the authorities prevented it. On Thursday Abbot was arrested, and placed under bonds to keep the peace. Engelhard successfully avoided arrest until Sunday morning at one o'clock, when he was surprised at a private house by the Sheriff and posse, and placed under bonds. Sunday morning Engelhard, with three friends, proceeded to South Carolina, and addressed a communication to Abbot, of which the following is an extract: "You must now make a full retraction of the contents of that article, and apologize for publishing it, or give me satisfaction to which I am entitled in accordance with the code of honor." Monday, Abbot, through some friends, replied in a communication, of which the following is an extract: "By authority of General Abbot, and in his name, we retract in full the article in the *Post* of the 8th instant, reflecting on Major Engelhard, and express our regret that it was written and published." The *amende* was accepted by the friends acting for Engelhard in a written communication, in which they stated that in nothing that had appeared in the *Journal* was an assault on the private character of General Abbot intended, and expressing regret at its being so construed.

NEW YORK.

Settlement of the Freight War—Movements of General Rawlins—Confession of the Author of the Lone Rock Disaster—The Cattle Slaughtering—Treasury Matters.

NEW YORK, August 18.—The railroad war over the Western freights terminates next Saturday, new rates having been agreed upon by competing roads.

Secretary of War Rawlins arrived to-day *en route* to Danbury Connecticut, in good health.

The confession of Jno. Bowen, author of the terrible Lord's Rock disaster on the Erie railway, is published.

General Seigel declined being marshal of the Humboldt celebration parade.

General Berger, selected in place of Neill, the alleged counterfeiter, has been admitted to bail in $50,000 to await the action of the grand jury.

The injunction papers against cattle yard proprietors at Communipaw, has been served. They will endeavor to obtain a modification, allowing the killing of cattle now on hand.

The Assistant Treasurer early received proposals to-day to sell $1,126,200 of 5-20's, all of which were accepted. The balance of the two millions required are advertised for to-morrow. The purchasing rates to-day are 117 95-100 and 119 for the various issues.

The assemblage in this city of several Supervisors from out West to consult with Commissioner Delano, is likely to result in augmenting facilities for carrying out provisions of the revenue laws in districts where officials have hitherto experienced a great many difficulties. It is likely that during the conference arrangements will be made to ensure the most hearty co-operation of the Supervisors among the illicit whisky operators.

WASHINGTON.

Decision in a Railroad Suit—Virginia Affairs.

WASHINGTON, August 18.—A dispatch received to-day from Richmond, Virginia, says General Canby has decided that two years residence in the State is necessary as a qualification to Senators and members of the House of Delegates.

In the case of Cowdry and others against the Galveston and Houston Railroad and others, Justice Swayne has made a decree holding the railroad of old subject to the mortgage, and dismissing that part of the complaint which claimed the property of which the successor company and an individual liability of the defendants. Both parties take an appeal to the Supreme Court.

THE CROPS.

MAYSVILLE, KY., August 18.—The prospect for a big corn crop is very good, but it needs a rain. The grain crop will be small.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, August 18.—The weather for the past week has been dry, with the exception of Monday night, when considerable rain fell. The editor of the *Ohio Farmer* says corn in that part of the State is very poor, and in many sections will be abandoned.

BLOOMINGTON, ILL., August 18.—There was a heavy rain storm last night, but no damage was done to the crops. Corn is doing well.

SPRINGFIELD, August 18.—The wet weather of spring and early summer was very hard on the corn, and for nearly a month we have had alternate light showers and hot sunshine, which is most favorable for corn. The corn is now growing tall and strong, and at a rapid rate. The ears are filling out, very heavy. In the absence of the early fruit, the crop will be one of the largest ever harvested in Central Illinois.

CHILLICOTHE, OHIO, August 18.—The weather has been dry, but a good rain visited this section on Monday. Corn on the bottom lands is good, and on the uplands light. The recent rains will make a three-fourths crop on an average. Wheat will give a heavier yield than for ten years past. Oats are good. The fruit crop is excellent.

DETROIT, August 18.—From present appearances, the corn crop in this vicinity will be far below the average. With warm weather during the fall and no early frosts, the yield will be somewhat over half an average crop. Many fields are already injured past recovery by the wet and cold.

PHILADELPHIA.

Proceedings of the National Labor Convention.

PHILADELPHIA, August 18.—The National Labor Union reassembled at nine o'clock this morning, President Tucker in the Chair. A resolution was offered by Mr. West, of New York, declaring that the Convention recommends to the members of the labor party that they adopt such measures and amendments to the Constitution of the United States and the several States as will prevent any act of any legislative body from becoming a law until it has been submitted to the people for ratification, and duly approved by a majority voting thereon.

After considerable discussion the resolution was refered to the Committee on platform. A resolution was passed appointing a committee to investigate charges preferred against miners and mill laborers in Pennsylvania, and report to this Congress whether such charges have any foundation.

Mr. Walls, from the New York Typographical Union, read a dispatch directing him to withdraw the proposition to return the fee paid by Mr. Wells for admission, and that he be allowed to withdraw, which led to much discussion, when the subject was laid over until the afternoon session.

FOREIGN.

Operations Against the Carlists—The Spanish Muddle.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, Aug. 18.—The *Times* has an article on affairs in Spain, suggested by the recent shooting by the Government forces of nine Carlist prisoners. The *Times* says the news is hardly more cheerful than that to which Bravo accustomed us. As many people of Spain are confident a continuance of the present Government must lead Carlos to the throne, if such is the end of even past Carlism to regain power, we have no doubt blood would be shed as wantonly and iniquitously to put Carlists down as it has been to build it up.

Rev. Dr. Cunningham has written a letter to the Pope, asking leave to attend the Ecuminical Council for the purpose of explaining his reasons for a separation of the Protestants from the Catholics.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, August 18.—At a Cabinet Council to-day, the Emperor presiding, it was resolved that present military organizations on frontiers should be gradually abolished. Some important towns are to be placed under civil governments.

MADRID, August 18.—The Government is taking extraordinary precautions to prevent the assembling of Carlists at La Mancha.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, August 18.—Cotton is better. Sales 2800 bales; uplands, 34c. Flour, $5 90@6 50. Wheat, $1 55@1 60. Corn, $1 20@1 22. Whisky, $1 17@1 17½. Sugar—Cuba, 11½@12c.

Money continues easy, and the demand was promptly met at 6@7 per cent, with exceptions at 5 per cent. Government dealers in small amounts of currency are going to the West. Sterling Exchange dull at 109½@109¾. Gold firmer, opened at 133, fell to 132¾, closed at 133@134. Carrying rates 2@7 per cent. Clearances, $54,000,000. Governments buoyant and higher; small offerings to the Assistant Treasurer developed the fact that but few are on the market. New bonds and currency are up 1% per cent. It is anticipated that the latter will be taken by the bond department at Washington. Indications point to continued purchases of bonds by the Government in September. The State bonds are firm; old Tennessees are 61; new, 51.

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

NEW ORLEANS, August 18.—Cotton dull—Sales 338 bales; low middling, nominally 30c; receipts, 19 bales. Flour—superfine, $5 75; XX, $6 50@6 62; XXX, $6 65. Oats lower, 65@68c. Bran, $1. Hay, $29. Pork dull and held at $35 50. Bacon—17c for shoulders, and 19½@20c for clear sides. Hams, 23@25c. Lard firm—tierce, 20@20½c; keg, 22@23c. Sugar dull; common, 11@12c; prime, 14@14½c. Molasses inactive; rebolled, 60@70c. Whisky firm, $1 15@1 17½. Coffee; fair, 15@15½c; prime, 16@16½c. Gold 132½. New York sight drafts, ½ premium. Sterling, 146½.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, August 18.—Flour unchanged. Corn, 90@96c. Oats 58@59c. Whisky, $1 10@1 12. Provisions unchanged. Wheat—red, $1 25@1 30; white, $1 40@1 45. Rye, $1@1 05. Butter, 25@30c. Eggs, 18@15. Cheese, 13@15.

ST. LOUIS MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, August 18.—Super. flour, 10@15c lower. Wheat, $1 15. Corn, 87@92c. Oats, 43c. Rye, $1@$1 05. Barley, 90@1 15. Whisky, $1-15. Pork, $34 25. Bulk meats—bacon shoulders, 15½@16c; sides, 19@19½c. Lard, 19½@20c.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, August 18.—Flour, spring extra, $6@6 50. Wheat, $1 40½. Corn, 92½@93c. Oats, 47½c. Barley, $1 15. Highwines, $1 12. Pork, $34. Dry salt shoulders, 13½@14c. Lard, 19½c. Rump sides, 16½c; short ribs, 17.

LOUISVILLE MARKETS.

LOUISVILLE, August 18.—Superfine flour, $5. Corn, 80@85c. Oats, 45@50c. Whisky, $1 10@1 11. Sales 85 hhds tobacco at $5 55@23 50. Bacon—16½c for shoulders; and 19½@19½c for clear sides. Hams, 23½c. Lard, 20½c. Pork, $34 50.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, August 18.—Consols for money, 93@93¼; American securities dull; 5-20s, 83 for 1862's; 82¾ for 1865's; 1867's at Frankfort, 88¼ and quiet.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, August 18.—Cotton active; middling uplands, 13½d; Orleans, 13¾d. Sales to-day, 20,000 bales, including 8000 bales for speculation and export. California white wheat firmer, 11s 3d; red western, 10s. Western flour, 25s 6d. Corn, 31s 6d. Oats, 3s 6d. Peas, 43s.

The Crops.

The Huntsville *Advocate* says:

The hot and dry and the cool and dry weather of the past few weeks has injured the corn crop seriously in many portions of the county. East of Flint river, we are sorry to hear, the drought has been severe, and but a very partial crop can be made. In and around Huntsville rain is much needed. In some localities crops look well, not having suffered heretofore.

The Winona (Mississippi) *Democrat* of the 14th instant says:

The crops in Choctaw and Carroll counties are looking, at the present writing, more promising than at any previous period during the season. It is feared, however, too much rain has already fallen, making the stalk of the cotton grow too large. No indication of worm has been discovered.

The Atlanta (Georgia) *Constitutionalist* says:

The condition of the crops in our State is at present favorable. The long drouth unquestionably injured early and upland crops. But the rains, which have been general, have given new life to the late and bottom-land crops.

The corn crop is regarded as safe, and an average raise will be made.

Cotton is not yet out of the woods. Rust is just beginning, and if the rains continue too heavily, it may hurt it seriously. The caterpillar may still do damage.

The Canton (Mississippi) *Citizen* of the 14th instant says:

The crops in this county, as a general thing, are in good condition. The corn crop, owing to the late, cold and wet spring will be short. The cotton crop at present promises well, and unless attacked by some of its many enemies, in the shape of insects, will turn out a fair average yield.

New Advertisements.

MACHINERY.

TO all who want reliable and cheap Steam Engines and Saw Mills we offer the following list for cash:

One Six-Horse Power Portable, complete				$ 800
" Eight " "	"	"	"	950
" Ten " "	"	"	"	1050
" Twelve " "	"	"	"	1200
" Four't'n " "	"	"	"	1400
" Twenty-Horse Power and Large Saw Mill, complete, at St. Louis				2,750

F. P. CORBY & CO.,
No. 707 North Second Street,
aug19 St. Louis.

FLOUR.

Mauntel, Bulte & Co.,
Flour and Commission Merchants
No. 112 and 114 South Main Street,
ST. LOUIS, MO.,

SOLE Agents for the following well-known brands of Flour, which we sell at the lowest market rates:

Patters, Rolla Steam, Mascoutah Steam, Trifflttes, Highland Beauty, Saint Clair, Cantine, Campbell, Love & Co., Southern Star, Karch & Hall, Highland City, Centerville Star, St. Charles, Premium, Western Star, Shoal Creek, Urbana, Centerville, Etc.

aug19

PROPOSALS.

Notice to Property Owners.

STATE OF TENNESSEE, County of Shelby. } July Term, 1869.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, August 18, 1869.

ORDERED, Etc., That the Clerk of the County Court be instructed to advertise in the Appeal and AVALANCHE, giving all property-owners notice that the assessments of real and personal property for State and county are now completed, and that they have the privilege of objecting to the same and endeavoring to obtain corrections during the next thirty days, by making proper application to the assessors, after which time no corrections can or will be allowed, it being necessary to place the tax-books in the Collector's hands at the earliest practicable date; and that each payer make a local notice, calling particular attention to the advertisement.

In accordance with the foregoing order of the Board, all parties desiring to know the value of their real and personal property, as assessed by the assessors of their respective districts, can obtain such information on application at this office until the 20th day of September, 1869; petitions will be received and referred to the assessors.

aug19 JOHN LOAGUE, Clerk.

Proposals.

BOARD COMMISSIONERS SHELBY CO., TENN., SHELBY TERR., Wednesday, August 11, 1869.

ORDERED that the County Court Clerk be and he is hereby authorized to advertise for bids for the property belonging to the county, located on Adams street, said property being the same that was purchased for the purpose of building a County Courthouse upon. Said bids to be published and addressed to the Board of County Commissioners, and handed to the County Court Clerk, on or before the 20th of the present month. Said bids must state whether cash, county warrants, bonds or notes will be given; whether the entire property will be paid for at once, or whether a credit will be given, and how much. Said bids to be opened at a regular meeting of the Board of County Commissioners, on the 1st which is of most advantage to the county to be accepted, if considered desirable and reasonable.

In accordance with the foregoing order, sealed bids will be received at the Clerk's office until 10 o'clock a.m., of the 20th instant.

aug19 JOHN LOAGUE, Clerk.

New Advertisements.

SCHOOLS.

"GABBERT ACADEMY."
No. 134 VANCE STREET.

THE Fall Session of this Institution will open on the

First Day of September next.

Under the supervision of Miss H. LOUISE BEACH and her sister, Miss MARY BEACH. The favor of its patrons which this Institution has so liberally enjoyed, and the popularity of the ladies now assuming the position of Principals, bespeak for it a most successful fall term. Unremitting attention will be given to the solid progress of the pupils, and nothing spared to secure for them all the accomplishments, as well as the necessities, of a thorough education.

J. K. MERRIMAN,
aug19 President Board Trustees.

GROCERS.

MAUNTEL, BULTE & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
New Nos. 112 and 114 South Main Street,
[Old Nos. 41 and 43,]
St. Louis, Mo.

NOTICES.

IMPORTANT MEETING.

Confederate Soldiers' Relief
—AND—
HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION.

MEMBERS of this Association are respectfully requested to attend the meeting at

Assembly Rooms, 363 Main Street,

To-morrow evening, at 7½ o'clock, promptly. All necessary arrangements will be made for the Grand Picnic, to be held at James Park, on Saturday, August 21st.

By order. ISHAM G. HARRIS, Pres't.
JOHN W. DAWSON, Secretary. aug19

TAKE NOTICE

Marine Industrial Exhibition for the Southwest.

DR PLOUGH, from New Orleans, respectfully informs the public that he has taken rooms at 188 Second street, near Poplar, and next door to the Lehmer House, where he can be found from 9 a.m. until 2 p.m., to transact business of interest connected with the above contemplated exhibition for the port and city of Memphis:

References:

The Hon. J. T. Swayne.
W. L. Trask, Esq.
Dr. R. S. Miles Willett.
Colonel M. C. Gallaway, Editor Avalanche.
Colonel J. W. Keating, Editor Appeal.
Colonel J. B. Bingham, Editor Sun.
Colonel J. J. DuBose, Editor Ledger.
Memphis, August 18, 1869.

☞ A committee for preliminary arrangements will be forward in a few days, of which later notice will be given. A. L. P.
aug19

ASSIGNEES' NOTICES.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss.
In Bankruptcy.

At Memphis, Tenn., 12th day of August, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of JOSEPH P. WILSON, of Hamburg, Hardin county, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.
aug19 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss.
In Bankruptcy.

At Memphis, Tenn., 18th day of August, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Dr. F. C. DAVIS, of Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.
aug19 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss.
In Bankruptcy.

At Memphis, Tenn., 14th day of August, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of FRED. W. KEINHARDT, of Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
aug19 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss.
In Bankruptcy.

At Memphis, Tenn., 14th day of August, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of JNO. W. ROGERS, of Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.
aug19 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss.
In Bankruptcy.

At Memphis, Tenn., 18th day of August, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of JAS. T. CANNON, of Raleigh, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.
aug19 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss.
In Bankruptcy.

At Memphis, Tenn., 18th day of August, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of W. J. DAVIS, of Pocahontas, Hardeman county, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.
aug19 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss.
In Bankruptcy.

At Memphis, Tenn., 18th day of August, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of WILLIAM H. ARUHER, of Covington, Tipton county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
aug19 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss.
In Bankruptcy.

At Memphis, Tenn., 18th day of August, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of REZEN M. RAWLINGS, individually and as one of the firm of Robbins & Rawlings, of Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.
aug19 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss.
In Bankruptcy.

At Memphis, Tenn., 18th day of August, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of JOHN H. CAMPBELL, individually and as one of the firm of J. H. Campbell & Co., and as partner with W. G. Campbell, of Hamburg, Hardin county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
aug19 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss.
In Bankruptcy.

At Memphis, Tenn., 18th day of August, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of JUNIUS G. SNEED, of LaGrange, Fayette county and State of Tennessee, within said district who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
aug19 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss.
In Bankruptcy.

At Memphis, Tenn., 18th day of August, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of JACOB COHEN, of Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.
aug19 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss.
In Bankruptcy.

At Memphis, Tenn., 18th day of August, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of JAMES W. TOBLIN of Cotton Grove, Hardeman county, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.
aug19 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss.
In Bankruptcy.

At Memphis, Tenn., 18th day of August, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of JAMES M. DAVIS, of Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.
aug19 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss.
In Bankruptcy.

At Memphis, Tenn., 18th day of August, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of J. P. MURPHY, individually and as one of the firm of Murphy & Harris, of Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.
aug19 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss.
In Bankruptcy.

At Memphis, Tenn., 13th day of August, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of W. H. G. NEIL, of Mt. Zion, Tipton county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.
aug19 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss.
In Bankruptcy.

At Memphis, Tenn., 18th day of August, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of WILLIAM H. ARUHER, of Covington, Tipton county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.
aug19 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, } ss.
In Bankruptcy.

At Memphis, Tenn., 18th day of August, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of REZEN M. RAWLINGS, individually and as one of the firm of Robb

DAILY AVALANCHE.

THURSDAY, :::: AUGUST 19, 1869

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY AND BOARD OF SCHOOL VISITORS.

All Business Letters should be addressed to "AVALANCHE," AVALANCHE Building, Memphis, Tenn. tf

Notice to the Public.—All advertisements from this date will be cash, and must be *paid* for before they are inserted except regular advertisers, whose bills will be presented every *two weeks*. These terms will be rigidly adhered to.

The Daily AVALANCHE is filed regularly at the following places and hotels:
Albany Board of Trade, New York.
Baltimore Board of Trade, Baltimore.
Baltimore Corn and Flour Exchange, Baltimore.
Boston Board of Trade, Boston.
Boston Corn Exchange, Boston.
Buffalo Board of Trade, Buffalo.
Charleston Board of Trade, Charleston.
Chicago Board of Trade, Chicago.
Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, Cincinnati, O.
Cleveland Board of Trade, Cleveland, O.
Detroit Board of Trade, Detroit, Mich.
Dubuque Board of Trade, Iowa.
Louisville Board of Trade, Louisville, Kentucky.
Memphis Chamber of Commerce, Tenn.
Minneapolis Board of Trade, Minneapolis, Minnesota
Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce, Milwaukee, Wis.
New York Produce Exchange, New York city.
New York Chamber of Commerce, New York city.
Newark Board of Trade, Newark, N. J.
Oswego Board of Trade, Oswego, N. Y.
Philadelphia Commercial Exchange, Philadelphia, Pa.
Philadelphia Board of Trade, Philadelphia, Pa.
Pittsburg Board of Trade, Pittsburg, Pa.
Portland Board of Trade, Portland, Me.
Richmond Chamber of Commerce, Richmond, Virginia.
St. Louis Board of Trade, St. Louis, Missouri.
St. Louis Union Merchants' Exchange, St. Louis, Missouri.
St. Paul Chamber of Commerce, St. Paul, Minnesota.
Toledo Board of Trade, Toledo, Ohio.
Wilmington Board of Trade, Wilmington, Delaware.
Cairo Chamber of Commerce, Cairo, Illinois.
Stacey House, Nashville.
Donegan House, Huntsville, Alabama.
Huntsville Hotel, Huntsville, Alabama.
St. Cloud Hotel, Nashville, Tennessee
Astor House, New York City.
St. Nicholas Hotel, New York City.
Spencer House, Cincinnati, Ohio.
St. James Hotel, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Burnett House, " "
Louisville Hotel, Louisville, Ky.
National Hotle, Louisville, Ky.
Fremont House, Chicago, Illinois.
Laclede Hotel, St. Louis, Mo.
St. Charles Hotel, " "
Spotswood Hotel, Richmond, Va.
Lamar House, Knoxville, Tenn.
St. Charles Hotel, Cairo, Illinois.
Parker House, Boston, Mass.

We have received assurances from the secretaries of most of these boards and proprietors of hotels that files have been prepared and will be kept for that especial purpose. We make this known that any of our home readers traveling abroad may know where to look for the AVALANCHE.

To Absentees.

Persons leaving the city during the summer months, and who desire to keep themselves fully posted as to matters transpiring at home, can have the DAILY AVALANCHE mailed to them for any desired time at the rate of $1 per month. tf

Old papers, suitable for wrapping, for sale at this office by the hundred.

News in Brief.

"The day's doings"—Threatening to rain.

Infernal clothing—A habit of swearing.

A new billiard room will soon be opened in the Ayres Block, on Second street.

Yesterday was one of the hottest days of the season. The thermometer ranged among the nineties.

It is hard to think that the hot winds which puff occasionally through our streets are "celestial airs."

There was a delightful shower yesterday afternoon about four o'clock, which had the effect of moderating the temperature of the atmosphere in some degree.

Annie Scott displayed a fondness for a dress belonging to Jane Ward yesterday, and confiscated the garment. She was arrested, sent to jail, and will appear before Justice Kiernan for examination to-day.

A countryman, something the worse for liquor, perambulated Main street last night, bewailing the loss of his pocket book, which he said contained five hundred and fifty dollars. No one could give him any consolatiou.

An adjourned meeting of the Confederate Soldiers' Relief and Historical Society will be held this evening in New Assembly Hall, on Main street. As business of importance will be brought before the meeting, a full attendance is requested.

A colored girl, named Sallie Spicer, threatened to punch the head of another colored female, named Mollie Hudson, yesterday, which resulted in her appearance before Justice Griffith, who ordered her to give surieties to keep the peace.

Henry Mathies, a negro, was mean enough to steal a couple of chickens and several watermelons from the Leath Orphan Asylum grounds on Tuesday. He was captured yesterday, examined before Justice Kiernan, and committed for trial at the next term of the Municipal Court.

A negro named Charlie Armstrong was arrested yesterday on the charge of stealing a sack of cotton in Senatobia, Mississippi, and bringing it to this city for sale. Charlie pleads that there were two sacks of cotton in the house when the stealing is alleged to have taken place, and that the person who undertook to do the shipping of his sack to Memphis sent off the wrong bag. A Magistrate will investigate the matter to-day.

The Courts.

CRIMINAL COURT.—*H. E. Hudson, Judge.*—The case of State vs. Henry Anderson, indicted for house-breaking and grand larceny, was taken up yesterday morning as soon as Court convened, and occupied the Court the entire morning. The above defendant was arrested for breaking into Lou Mabb's saloon, on 27th July last. The evidence adduced showed that he was found with a portion of the stolen goods in his possession between twelve and one o'clock on the night of the breaking. After the close of the argument and the charge of the Court, the case went to the jury, who returned a verdict of guilty, fixing his punishment at ten years in the penitentiary.

The evening session was devoted to the trial of the State vs. Sallie Harris, indicted for grand larceny, which resulted in a verdict of not guilty.

On application for counsel for bail in the cases of the State vs. Thomas E. Leonard, indicted for embezzlement, forgery, etc., the court ordered that the prisoner be admitted to bail upon his executing bond with good security for two thousand dollars in five of the cases pending against him, and three thousand dollars in the case of conviction appealed to the Supreme Court. A *nolle prosequi* was then entered in all the remaining cases against said defendant.

The defendant, Henry Anderson, convicted yesterday, makes sixty-one convictions in this court since the 22d of June.

To-day the regular calendar for the week will be proceeded with.

THE COUNTY AND STATE TAXES.—The Assessors of Shelby county have completed their books, which is to say that all the real and personal property in the county has been appraised by them for taxation purposes, both State and county. Owners of real estate and considerable personal property being interested in the assessment, can learn all they may wish to know in relation thereto by applying to John League, Clerk of the County Court. Thirty days are given for the filing of applications to have corrections or abatements made on the books, after which no more applications will be allowed.

TO BE SOLD.—The county property on Adams street is ordered to be sold. John League, Clerk of the County Court, will receive bids for the purchase of the same until the 25th instant. See "proposals."

MEMPHIS AND KANSAS CITY.

Proposed New Railroad.

Proceedings in the Chamber of Commerce Yesterday.

A meeting of the members of the Chamber of Commerce, and the citizens generally, was held yesterday afternoon in the hall of the Chamber of Commerce, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the Railroad Convention to be held at Springfield, Missouri, on the 25th instant, to take into consideration the speedy construction of the railroad to connect Kansas City, Missouri, with the city of Memphis.

On motion, Hon. J. T. Swayne, acting-Mayor, was called to the Chair, and Captain W. L. Trask, Secretary to the Chamber of Commerce, requested to act as Secretary.

The Chairman, in opening the proceedings, stated the purpose for which the meeting had been called, and said that the proposed road was one of the most important that could be built for the interests of Memphis, as it would connect this city with Kansas City, on the Missouri river. The road would pass through one of the richest agricultural districts in the country, which was both celebrated for the raising of stock and the cultivation of all kinds of cereals. The lately discovered Grand Bay lead mines, said to be equal in value to the famed Potosi mines, were also located on the proposed line of railroad, and therefore all would be able to observe the importance of having the road built as soon as possible. He trusted they would send a delegation that would be fully qualified to represent the interests of Memphis in the coming convention.

Mr. W. H. Cherry, President of the Memphis Chamber of Commerce, introduced the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the people of the city of Memphis and Shelby county see and fully appreciate the great importance of a railroad direct from Memphis to Kansas City, via Jacksonport and Springfield, and pledge their hearty co-operation with the people along the line of said road in all practical efforts for the speedy construction of the same, and have faith that the great necessity for a grand trunk road connecting Kansas City, the great center of the Northwest, with Memphis, the great center of the Southwest, running through a country so fully alive to said necessity, will insure the speedy construction of said road.

Resolved, That A. T. Lacy, William Wallace, Isham G. Harris, William Farris, J. T. Swayne and B. B. Waddell are hereby appointed delegates to represent Memphis in the convention called to meet at Springfield, Missouri, on the 25th instant, and the President of this convention be authorized to appoint such other delegates to said Convention as he may think proper.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Colonel A. T. Lacey said that he was well acquainted with the counties in Missouri through which the proposed railroad was to pass, and he had pleasure in bearing testimony to the fact that they were the richest in the country, and all that the citizens wanted was an outlet and a market for their product, of which they were at present deprived owing to the position they occupied. Kansas City was in a direct line with Memphis, and the citizens of the counties referred to above, he understood, were deeply interested in regard to the proposed railroad; had selected Memphis for their market, and when the road was built this city would reap the the fullest advantage from the new connection. He explained the route of the proposed road by reference to the map.

Mr. B. B. Waddell said that he had prepared an article relative to the proposed railroad and its advantages, which he had inserted in the *Real Estate Bulletin* of this city, and had forwarded copies to all the leading citizens in the counties through which the road will pass. He had since that time received a large number of letters from citizens of that district of country in reply, and giving valuable information regarding the road. All the counties through which the line is to pass were making arrangements to give liberal donations to promote the building of the road; and in this respect he might say that a good deal of rivalry seemed to exist, so that the meeting might rest assured that they were really anxious to have the road constructed as soon as possible. The distance from Memphis to Kansas City was three hundred and seventy miles, while Kansas City is distant from St. Louis eight hundred miles. When the road was completed Memphis would be three hundred miles nearer by rail to San Francisco than at present, and the distance between Washington City and San Francisco would be shortened fifty-six miles, so that we might reasonably expect that all travel between San Francisco, Washington and the cities in that vicinity, would pass through Memphis and over the new road. From all he could learn the citizens of the counties through which the road was to pass were determined to build the road, and he hoped that they would receive every assistance from the citizens of Memphis. He trusted that some of the gentlemen nominated as delegates, if not all, would be able to attend the coming convention, and fully represent the interests of this city.

Mr. T. A. Nelson suggested that in the event of none of the delegates being able to go to Springfield, that a communication setting forth the views of the meeting be transmitted to the President of the Convention, to be read before that body while in session.

Mr. Waddell remarked that Governor Phelps was one of the prime movers in the matter, and it would be well if they came to the conclusion to send a communication addressed to him.

Mr. Cherry said that Major M. J. Wicks, President of the Memphis and Charleston railroad, had called on him, and expressed his regret that he would be unable to attend the meeting, as he had to leave the city on business that evening. He had, however, assured him (Mr. Cherry) that the Memphis and Charleston Railroad Company were fully alive in regard to the advantages that were to be derived from the building of the Kansas City and Memphis railroad, and that the matter would be referred to in their annual report, which will be published in a few days, and that the company would do all in their power toward the building of the road. He thought it would be well to appoint a committee to prepare an address to the citizens on the importance of the railroad and the necessity for every encouragement being given toward the construction of the road. He moved, therefore, that a committee of five be appointed by the Chair for the purpose named.

Carried, and the Chair appointed as such committee Messrs. T. A. Nelson, A. T. Lacey, Isham G. Harris, B. B. Waddell, and M. J. Wicks.

Mr. B. B. Waddell moved that a committee of five, to be composed principally of lawyers, be appointed by the Chair to prepare a charter for organization under the general railroad charter of the State of Arkansas. This would be highly necessary, as the road, in all likelihood, would be built by the citizens of Missouri to the Missouri line, and his object for having a charter prepared was in order that they might take advantage of the provisions of the general railroad act of Arkansas, under which they could accept subscriptions of land that might have been forfeited to the State for non-payment of taxes. He thought it would be necessary that the charter he proposed to have drawn up should be filed in the office of the Secretary of the State of Arkansas.

The Chair suggested that the better plan would be to procure a charter from the Legislature.

Mr. Waddell replied that under the provisions of the general act which had been passed for the encouragement of railroad enterprise of all kinds, parties who might have forfeited their lands to the State for non-payment of taxes could subscribe these lands to any railroad enterprise, and take stock without being obliged to pay the taxes in arrears. Perhaps there were many persons who would be willing to subscribe their lands which had been forfeited, and therefore he had moved the resolution for a committee to prepare a charter under the provisions of the general act.

The resolution was adopted, and the Chair appointed as such committee Mr. W. M. Randolph, Judge Adams, Mr. B. C. Brown, General Wallace and Mr. B. M. Estes.

Mr. Farris said that he was of opinion that it would be highly necessary that Memphis should be represented by delegates at the coming Convention, and they ought to be certain that two at least of the gentlemen solicited would go. As they could hardly expect the gentlemen to pay their own expenses and give their time for the public, he would be in favor of taking up a subscription to defray the expenses of the delegates.

Mr. Lacey thought the suggestion a most excellent one, and moved that a committee of three be appointed by the Chair for that purpose.

Carried, and the chair appointed as such committee Messrs. Farris, A. T. Lacey and W. W. Schofield.

On motion, Captain George Mellersh was added to the committee.

General Wallace said he had got the railroad fare, and would go up to Springfield and attend the Convention whether any of the other gentlemen selected went or not. He was wishful that Memphis should be represented in person, and if no other one went he would. Hence his determination. [Applause.] He hoped, however, that some of the other gentlemen solicited would be able to make arrangements to attend the Convention.

Mr. Cherry said that it had been suggested to him that every exertion should be made to induce Mr. Lacey to attend the Convention as a delegate from Memphis, as that gentleman was well acquainted in all the counties through which the proposed line of railroad was to pass. He trusted Mr. Lacey would be able to make the necessary arrangements.

Mr. Lacey said it would afford him the greatest pleasure to attend the Convention, as it would give him the opportunity of meeting many of his old personal friends, whom he had known previous to the war. He was well acquainted with the citizens in all that section of country, and felt confident they would build the road to the Arkansas line. He would pe able to decide to-morrow (Thursday) whether he could make arrangements to attend the Convention.

Mr. Waddell understood that the citizens of Missouri would build the road to Jacksonport, Missouri, eighty miles above Memphis.

The meeting then adjourned.

SUDDEN DEATH OF MR. J. E. WORSHAM.

He Dies of Appoplexy in St. Louis.

A St. Louis exchange gives the following particulars of the sudden death of Mr. James Edwin Worsham in that city, on Sunday morning, as reported by telegraph in the AVALANCHE Tuesday:

James Edwin Worsham, late of Memphis, fell dead from a stroke of apoplexy, while going up a flight of stairs at the Planters' House, Sunday morning about eleven o'clock. He had been stopping at the hotel but a day, and about half-past ten o'clock started out to get shaved. He was accompanied by his brother, Mr. H. M. Worsham, of this city, clerk on the steamer L. M. Shreve, who had some business to transact at the Southern Hotel. They parted on Market street. Before parting with his brother he appeared to be in excellent spirits. He probably got shaved, and returned to the Planters' on Chestnut street entrance, and was in the act of ascending the flight of stairs to the second floor, when he fell down as if fainting. Some persons came to his assistance, when he asked them to take him to his room, No. 85. In a few moments he was seized with another attack and expired. Dr. Dudley was called, who examined the pulse and pronounced life extinct.

An inquest was held and a post-mortem examination revealed the cause of death to be from an attack of apoplexy, and the jury so rendered their verdict.

Deceased was forty years of age, and leaves no family. His brother states that he was subject to frequent attacks of neuralgia, but not of late years. He remarked to his brother, while walking together as stated, that his health was a great deal better than formerly. They also conversed about Chicago, in which city deceased had been spending the past year. He displayed a remarkable familiarity with everything in relation to Chicago, its prominent citizens, and the public and private improvements going forward. His brother remarked to him that he would make a good river reporter for the newspapers. He responded that he had contributed frequently to the newspapers, and that his *forte* lay in theatrical criticism. He said he was now a correspondent for several papers. He had also been solicitor for the Mound City Life Insurance Company, in which capacity he was last employed.

Besides a brother living here, he has another brother in Memphis, Mr. J. J. Worsham, proprietor of the Worsham House.

The remains will be buried to-day at Bellefontaine Cemetery.

House of Correction.

A correspondent sends us the following:

"We believe the Board of Mayor and Aldermen some time since initiated a movement to secure to the city the benefits and advantages of a work-house or house of correction. Judging from the apathy and indifference with which the subject has been treated ever since, it seems that they have overlooked its importance, or entirely forgotten it. We have repeatedly called the public attention to this important, necessary enterprise, and are satisfied that public necessity demands that something be done immediately to reclaim, effectually, from vice and ruin the many juveniles who infest our city and live without moral instruction or any available means of support.

"Station-house incarceration amounts to nothing. It is too short and uncertain to be effectual. There the few youthful criminals are huddled together for a few days and then turned loose to join the "Mackerel Brigade," to contaminate all the children they come in contact with, and prey upon society. In a work-house, properly managed, they could receive instructions, moral and literary, and be made to earn their living by being put to industrial pursuits. The city, as the guardian of its little waifs, owes it to them and the public that something be done immediately to protect and shield the innocent from the evil influences of the bad and vicious; that something be done immediately to secure to the youthful criminals that moral influence and training best suited to their age and condition; and that some means be devised for punishing this class of criminals and detering others from following their example.

"The adult offenders that are continually lying in our station-houses, if put to work as they should be, under proper rules and regulations governing a work-house for such criminals, and at such work as is calculated to yield the largest income, would render the institution self-sustaining, if not productive of a handsome revenue to the city.

"We have plead long and earnestly for a work-house. Let not the present board of Mayor and Aldermen go out of office until we have one. We call on the Work-House Committee in behalf of all our citizens to arouse from the indifference heretofore manifested, and give us a house of correction.

"Wake up Work-House Committee!"

THE PROPOSED GREAT EXHIBITION.—Dr. Plough, from New Orleans, is in the city in the interest of the proposed marine and industrial exhibition, which is to take place in this city. The plan, as we understand it, is to have gathered here works of genius and art in the whole country, for exhibition, just as soon as arrangements can be perfected, particularly the marine architecture on our rivers. The successful carrying out of this plan would produce considerable excitement in Memphis; it would bring here thousand of capitalists from every State, and would be a potent means of influencing immigration—our greatest need. Dr. Plough's office is in 188 Second street, where he can be consulted from nine to two daily.

THE GALLOWS.

Preparations at the Jail for the Execution of Galvin and Moody.

That Galvin will suffer the penalty of death for the crime of which he was adjudged guilty, seems now certain. The fate of the petition for a reprieve, which was gotten up by his friends, affords no hope. Governor Senter, it appears, showsit no favor. The brother of the doomed man visited his cell yesterday and told him as much. He made no reply to the gloomy intelligence beyond a little laugh, and a cheerfully expressed acquiescence in his fate. His spirits are quite buoyant. His keepers say that he still has some lingering hope of escaping death. Until very recently, this hope was very strong. It is dying out now, however, for want of something to rest on. Father O'Brien has been visiting him pretty regularly two or three times a week, predisposing the mind of the doomed man to a contemplation of eternal things. Within a few days his visits have been more frequent, and apparently attended with better results. Galvin has become sensibly more grave in his deportment. He sleeps well, and eats his meals regularly, and chats freely with those within his reach.

Moody, the colored man, is perfectly resigned to die. He is having religious consolation given to him by Mr. Revels, a minister of his own color, and a Baptist. He says the idea of death does not terrify him so much as the gallows—the ignominy of being executed publicly preys upon his mind and gives a melancholy tinge to his conversation.

The gallows is prepared in the jail-yard, north side of the building. It is ten feet high, approached by seventeen steps. The platform is six feet by twelve. The timbers used in its construction are oak, blackened with alphalt, as befitting the gloomy office it is designed for. The "drop" is hinged on to the platform like the leaf of an old-fashioned table. This will be supported in a horizontal position by a moveable peace of scantling, to the end of which a small rope will be attached. When the proper time arrives the Sheriff's officer will pull the end of this rope, and the "drop" falls. Immediately over the drop is a beam, to which the rope of execution is to be made fast. This beam is beyond the edge of the platform about four feet, so that the unhappy victim will hang three feet clear of all obstruction. He will have a fall of about four and a half feet. The gallows is in a conspicuous place. It can be seen for half a mile up Front street, and for several squares around the immediate vicinity of the jail. The windows of the old mill north of the jail will afford viewing places for a number of those who may be anxious to witness the whole scene. We heard that a couple of enterprising chaps, who are remarkable for availing themselves of every chance that presents itself for making a dime, intend to take possession of the building early to-morrow with the view of renting out "viewing privileges" at as high a figure as said privileges will bring.

The Sheriff has decided to bring the first man out at one o'clock and the second one at two. None but members of the press, and the county and city officers will be admitted inside the precincts of the jail.

We shall give a full history of the event in Saturday's issue.

THE CONFEDERATE PICNIC ON SATURDAY.

The Preparations.

The preparations for the grand Confederate picnic on Saturday, at James' Park, go bravely on, and the *fete* promises to eclipse anything of the kind which has ever taken place in Memphis or the vicinity. A very large number of tickets have already been sold, and thousands will be present on the occasion, and the most ample arrangements are being made by the committee to secure the pleasure and comfort of all who may attend. The day promises to be one of genuine enjoyment, and the festivities are to be continued far into the night, as arrangements have been made to light up the grounds in brilliant style with Hitzfield's portable gas.

A meeting of the Picnic Committee was held yesterday afternoon at the office of Mr. C. Nourse, agent for the Phoenix Insurance Company, Jefferson street, the President, Mr. Henry Moode, in the chair.

The Committee on Grounds reported that a number of carpenters had been engaged, and were busy at work extending the seats twenty feet outside the old ring, so as to give additional space for dancing. A large number of new seats and a new music stand are in course of erection, with other improvements, which will be duly appreciated by visitors.

The report was adopted.

The Committee on Grounds reported that they had agreed to designate the Reception Committee by a red badge with the word "reception" printed thereon; the Floor Managers by a white badge with the words "floor manager," with suitable badges for the other committees appointed.

Gate keepers were selected, whose names will appear in the programme of the picnic, which will be published to-morrow morning.

After the disposal of some other business, the committee adjourned till four o'clock on Friday evening.

CHANGES IN THE POLICE FORCE.—A special order was issued yesterday by Dr. Pearne, Superintendent of the Metropolitan Police, announcing a number of important changes in the force made by the Commissioners. Captain P. S. Simons, Captain of the First District, has been appointed Chief of the detective force. Captain Simons has ever proved a most efficient officer, and during his thirteen years' service on the police force of this city he has received many flattering encomiums for the faithful manner in which he has always discharged his duty. Owing to his thorough knowledge of the city and all its belongings, he is peculiarly adapted for the position of Chief of the detective force, and is certain to prove as efficient in that department as he has done while discharging the arduous duties of Captain of the First District. Sergeant C. B. Smith, who has been connected with the Metropolitan Police since the organization, has been promoted to the rank of Captain in the First District. Acting Sergeant Pierce Hartman has been appointed Sergeant of the First District, vice C. B. Smith, promoted. Patrolman Lee Metcalf has been appointed acting-Sergeant of the Second District, vice Hartman promoted. John W. Hudson and V. H. R. D. Hays have been appointed turnkeys of the Second District, and A. K. Davis and Wm. Cook, turnkeys of the First District station-house.

A FAVORITE LANE FOR TRAVELERS.—The best Lane for those who wish to travel comfortably in this city, is Dr. Lane, the famous chiropodist, who is at present sojourning at the Peabody Hotel. His visitors are legion; for to all he is giving "aid and comfort," and every one who is at all a victim to the pains and penalties that pertain to corns and bunions, should not fail to give him an early call. He is indeed working wonders, and the reason of this is that he has given the most thorough study to this branch of the profession, and by skill and art performs operations on the feet that make the stiffest corn evacuate its position and render bunions free from pain. Few persons are free from these troublesome customers, and they ought, therefore, to go to Dr. Lane and get instant relief.

ENGINES.—We call attention to the advertisement in another place of F. P. Corby & Co., of St. Louis. They offer portable engines for planters and others at what are considered low figures. The work turned out by this firm may be relied on. Every article will be found fully up to what it is represented by the house. This, in addition to the convenience of St. Louis as a point from whence easy transportation for such heavy articles can be had, is a strong inducement to intending purchasers to give the above-named establishment a call.

GETTING GOOD.—Only four arrests in the First District yesterday.

Buy your F. Y. shirts and furnishing goods of the manufacturers, Wiggans & Thorn 233 Main street. tf

ROBERTSON'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE No. 267 MAIN STREET.—Studies will be resumed at this Institution on Monday, August 23d. Open day and evening the entire year. 1w

We learn that the debt of Shelby county at present is as follows: Railroad bonds, $600,000; county warrants, $405,437; interest accrued on bonds, $118,000. Total, $1,123,437.

Any one who has a comfortable house, with about four rooms, with kitchen, etc., within ten minutes' walk of Court Square, can find a punctual, permanent tenant by addressing "Como," at this office. North or east of Court Square preferred. 3t

We are delighted to learn, through Mr. Joseph Cash, that Mayor Leftwich's health is improving. Nothing could give us more personal pleasure than to see him returned to good health, and be able to return to Memphis in the full vigor of his former strength and usefulness.

GENTLEMEN, PLEASE TAKE NOTICE.—Just received, another large lot of British half hose, at $4 50 per dozen; gents' linen handkerchiefs, $4 50 per dozen; puff bosom shirts, $2; gauze undershirts, $1 25.

M. KRAUS, & Co.,
tf Corner Main and Adams sts.

W. B. Donoho, Esq., has returned to the city after a successful emigration tour through Indiana and Illinois. He reports that the great body of the people in those States are deeply interested in our behalf, and are fully determined to visit Tennessee this fall for the purposes of buying lands and settling.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS' COURT.—The County Commissioners met yesterday. After voting some small appropriations, a property tax of twenty cents on the one hundred dollars was levied for the purpose of meeting payments on some three hundred thousand dollar judgments coming due against the county.

LADIES, PLEASE TAKE NOTICE.—Just received, a large lot of hoop skirts, 50c each; another lot corsets, $1; another lot ladies' hose, $1 75 per dozen; another lot linen towels, $1 50 per dozen; besides, we offer our entire stock at great bargains, to make room for fall trade. M. KRAUS & Co.,
tf Corner Main and Adams sts.

I. O. O. F.—The officers and members of Memphis Lodge No. 6, are notified to meet at their lodge-room this (Thursday) morning, promptly, at half past seven o'clock, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, Dr. Isaac Slippy. Members of Chickasaw Lodge, and transient brothers in good standing, respectfully invited. By order.

JOHN W. WAYNESBURG, N. G.
JOHN JOHNSON, Secretary *pro tem*.

AN OLD-ESTABLISHED HOUSE.—The flour and commission house of Mauntel Buite & Co., St. Louis, is one of the oldest and most respectable in that line in the Southwest. It is long and favorably known to our merchants who trade in St. Louis. It has achieved a reputation as extensive as it is well deserved. The firm have recently moved into 112 and 114 Main street, those buildings being more commodious and extensive than the old stand (41 and 43 on the same street). We commend the house to the favorable notice of our dealers.

THE COTTON SEASON.—Preparations on an extensive scale are being made in anticipation of a brisk trade in cotton. D. H. Townsend, 255 Front street, is prepared to do a large business during the coming months. He has been engaged in the cotton trade for over a quarter of a century, and his name is favorably known to nearly all the planters in the Southwest. His business transactions ranged during that time over several States. Our country readers who may wish to do business in Memphis in the line in which Mr. Townsend is engaged would do well to remember him when making their arrangements. Those who have not already had transactions with his house will find in him a business man of first-rate ability, sure to give entire satisfaction.

HOW THE THIEVING MISS STOKES GOT HERSELF IN JAIL.—Louisa Stokes is a wench with an epidermis as dark as the plume of Orlando Furioso, and she makes her living by means of a knife as long as his sword. A day or two ago she went to the house of a Mrs. Saben, at the corner of Pigeon Roost road and Orleans street, with whom, she said, she had an inclination to live in consideration of three meals a day and a small monthly stipend in cash. Mrs. Saben happened to be in want of a little domestic assistance at the time, and that lady very readily entered into the views of Miss Stokes. A mutual understanding was quickly arrived at, and Miss Stokes found herself snugly installed in a comfortable "place." In a short time Mrs. Saben left her home for a place of business in the city, for that good lady is a milliner. Louisa pulled out from under her greasy smock a huge knife, and held it by her side in a sinister manner. Then addressing herself to a little daughter of Mrs. Saben, she said, "Won't you trade hoops?" The girl, only twelve years old, objected, and became quite indignant at the rude behavior of Louisa on so short an acquaintance. She told Louisa that she considered her exceedingly impertinent. The wench then retired into an inner room, and spreading a copy of the AVALANCHE on the floor, she very earnestly pointed at a particular paragraph with the knife, and drew the little girl's attention thereto. When the young one was on her knees looking at the paper, Louisa brandished her knife in a very threatening manner, and swore several vicious oaths and that she was going to kill the child right away. The girl was truly scared, and rushed out of doors to save her life. Miss Stokes then proceeded to business. She gathered up all the valuables she could lay hands on, including some neat wearing apparel belong to the lady of the house, bundled them into a sheet, and hoisting them on her back, after the manner of a peddler, she went forth. Officer Miller, of the Metropolitan Police, had a two days, search for her, in the course of which she eluded his grasp twice, and escaped without a scratch, though he fired two or three shots after her. He, however, ran her down finally, and had her committed for trial before the Criminal Court. She is in the county jail.

Terrible Affair Near Florence.

[From the Huntsville Independent.]

The news reached us yesterday that on Saturday last, two white men were killed by a negro, in Lauderdale county. The white men were in the woods hewing logs for a building, and had felled a tree across a neighborhood road, and until cut away it was necessary for persons passing to ride around it, and several had done so. When the negro in question came along, being drunk, instead of going round, rode over the log on which the white men were at work. Upon this a quarrel arose, and in the midst of it, the negro drew a pistol and shot them, striking one in the head, killing him instantly, and wounding the other fatally. Our informant says the negro had not been caught, but that hundreds were in pursuit of him.

Freight Competition.

A New York telegram says: "Rumor says the war between the railroads on freights to and from the West will culminate this week. The Erie is reported to have made contracts to Chicago and intermediate points on Saturday as low as twelve cents per hundred. About 500 fully loaded cars left the Erie depot on Saturday and Sunday, and ten extra trains were sent on to accommodate shippers. It is known that a contract was made in Buffalo on Saturday with the Erie Company to transport half a million bushels of wheat at eleven and a-half cents per bushel. Those cheap rates are having a ruinous effect upon the Erie canal, and many boats are laid up. One of the Albany tugs has drawn off for want of business."

RIVER NEWS.

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE OFFICE, August 18, 1869.

WEATHER—RIVERS—BUSINESS.

The weather continues warm and sultry, with a slight shower of rain yesterday afternoon. The river here is declining steadily, with nine feet on the bars between here and Cairo. At St. Louis on Tuesday the river was rising slowly, with eight and a half feet on the bars between that point and Cairo. The Ohio is receding at Cincinnati and Louisville, with three feet seven inches in the canal, and four and a half feet on the bars in the lower Ohio. The Arkansas river came to a stand yesterday at Little Rock, with eight feet in the channel from Little Rock out and five and a half feet above there. The rise in the river was from headwaters, making a total rise at Little Rock of seven feet. White river continues at low tide, with five feet in the channel from Duvall's Bluff out.

ARRIVALS.

Steamer G. W. Cheek, Friar's Point.
" Belle St. Louis, St. Louis.

DEPARTURES.

Steamer G. W. Cheek, Friar's Point.

IN PORT.

Belle St. Louis and W. A. Caldwell.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The wharf presented a dull appearance yesterday, with but one boat in port, the Cheek, which left in the evening for Friar's Point.

The drouth throughout the country is proving disastrous to the growing crops of cotton and cereals, and the yield is not as promising as it was at the closing of last month.

The Cincinnati and Nashville packet Havana took fire in the ladies' cabin while out on a picnic excursion, sixteen miles below Cincinnati, on Monday, and was burned to the water's edge. The fire was not discovered until she had landed the picnicers at their destination. The Havana was owned by the Nashville Packet Company, insured for $9000, and valued at $12,000.

The elegant and staunch passenger steamer W. A. Caldwell, in command of Captain Rube Haines, is the regular Friday Arkansas river United States mail packet, leaving at five p.m. for all points on the Arkansas, connecting at Little Rock with stages for the Hot Springs. The Caldwell is now in complete order, having lately received a thorough overhauling. Captain Garrett Huls, late of the Natoma, who, by the way, is a clever gentleman, will have charge of the office, assisted by Samuel Woods, the original Arkansaw traveler.

Charley Morris, Esq., of Pacific Place, arrived in the city yesterday, to have a reunion with his many friends.

The palatial passenger steamer Great Republic, Captain Van Hook, was delayed on account of the low water, but will be found at the wharf to-day to receive for New Orleans and the bends, and will leave at five p.m. Captains Kerr and McCloud, two affable gentlemen and efficient clerks, have charge of the office.

The fine steamer Nick Longworth, Captain Lew. Kates, will pass down this evening for New Orleans.

The Commonwealth will pass up this morning for St. Louis.

The John Kilgour is undergoing repairs at St. Louis preparatory to entering the Lower Mississippi trade this fall.

The Bismarck is due to-morrow from New Orleans.

The Ohio river packets report only four and a half feet water on Walker's bar.

The fine steamer Belle St. Louis, in command of Captain Zeigler, is the regular packet for St. Louis to-day, leaving at five p.m. Mr. Basket, a genial and clever gentleman, has charge of the office.

Captain Dick Lightburn will have a new bale of cotton ready for shipment on the Great Republic to-day for New Orleans.

The New Orleans *Times* announces at that port the arrival, per river, of several bales of new cotton.

Capt Jas. Metzer, of Vicksburg, has contracted at Cincinnati for a boat for the Vicksburg and Yazoo river trade. She is to be one hundred and sixty feet long, thirty feet beam, five feet hold, and to be finished by the 10th of October.

The splendid steamer Natoma, Captain John Davis, is the Saturday White river packet.

Captain Wm. Kirker, formerly a mate on the Ohio, but lately a farmer near Manchester, has returned to the river, in consequence of being burned out a short time ago.

Captain Will Hollcraft will have command of the Dexter this season. He will superintend her repairs at Mound City.

The Sam. J. Hale, Captain Walker, will be found at the wharf this morning from Cincinnati with a large cargo of merchandise, and leaves to-morrow evening with a return trip.

The Mississippi came off the docks at St. Louis, on Monday, almost a new boat. Several changes have been made with her cabin and upper guards which will improve her considerably. Captain Nat. Green will arrive in the city in a few days to make permanent arrangements for her in the Memphis and New Orleans trade.

The little steamer Hesper, which rode Sam Houston into a lucrative office, through the aid of the AVALANCHE, is being docked at St. Louis. Sam should christen all his wordly effects after the Hesper.

The Virginia, in command of Captain Charley Schultz, leaves Louisville on Saturday for New Orleans.

The channel between here and Cairo is hard to define, owing to the rapid decline of the river. Navigation will be precarious until the channel cuts out. The spurt at St. Louis will have very little effect on this part of the river.

The towboat Bee, with a heavy tow, passed down Tuesday night for New Orleans.

Our Little Rock special dispatch reports the Arkansas falling at Little Rock, with eight feet in the channel from there out, and six feet above there.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that all vessels, steamboats and barges engaged in the carrying trade, whether on the sea or rivers, are liable to tax as express carriers.

At last accounts the Tempest crew were out on a bar in the Upper Missouri, cutting a passage for the steamer through a bar with spades and shovels. The Upper Missouri has been anything but a delightful stream this year.

A gentleman from Friar's Point, in speaking of business generally, said that drummers from Coiro, Cincinnati, Evansville, St. Louis and Chicago were in that place soliciting trade, but Memphis was never represented by her merchants in any instance, and he further said such was the case all along the river. Our merchants cannot expect trade unless they adventure and solicit it.

The snag struck by the McGill was two miles above Marion, and probably projected no more than six inches above the sand, and was three and a half feet under water. Captain Silver intended to make only one other trip in the Missouri to Leavenworth before fixing her up for the New Orleans trade.

The Lady Gay will probably ply in the lower Mississippi river trade this season.

Captain W. H. Baker is having a small boat built at Freedom, Pennsylvania, of very light draught, for Bayou Bartholomew, to carry cotton. She is to be built of seasoned timber, and when finished will not draw over eight inches. The length on deck will be one hundred and ten feet; fifteen feet beam; and her power will be one boiler sixteen feet long, thirty-six inches in diameter, one cylinder eight inches in diameter and twenty-two inch stroke, and will be placed in the after part of the boat, leaving all forward for storage of cotton.

COAL AND WOOD.

J. J. McCARDY,
Dealer in Coal and Wood,
Office, 247 Second street, bet. Court and Jefferson.
HAS for sale the best Pittsburg coal and the best quality of seasoned cordwood. aug10

REWARD.

$200 Reward.

FOR the delivery of William Beaver, (who murdered Michael Dougherty at Elmwood Cemetery, on Sunday, July 25, 1869,) into the hands of the Sheriff of Shelby county.
ELMWOOD CEMETERY CO. ... $100
SAM'L W. PHILLIPS ... 50
RICHARD DOUGHERTY ... 50
aug3

Steamboats.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

Regular St. Louis and New Orleans Packet.
For Vicksburg, Natchez and New Orleans
GREAT REPUBLIC .... Van Hook, master
This fine steamer will leave on THIS DAY, August 19, at 5 p.m.
For freight or passage apply to
RICHARD W. LIGHTBURNE, Agent,
aug19 4 Jefferson street.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Company.
For Cairo, Evansville and Louisville.
NICK LONGWORTH .... Kates, master
This splendid steamer leaves on THURSDAY, August 19, at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
aug19 22½ Madison street.

FOR ARKANSAS RIVER.

Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company
Regular United States Mail Line.
For Helena, Napoleon, Pine Bluff, Little Rock and Fort Smith.
W. A. CALDWELL .... Haines, master
This elegant passenger steamer leaves FRIDAY, Aug. 20, at 5 p.m.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent,
aug18 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

FOR CINCINNATI.

Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Company,
For Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati.
SAM. J. HALE .... Walker, master
This fine passenger packet leaves FRIDAY, August 20, at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
aug18 22½ Madison street.

U. S. Mail Line, for Vicksburg.
MONDAYS and SATURDAYS.

ONE of the Company's fine passenger steamers will leave on the following days, making all way landings between Memphis and Vicksburg:
MARBLE CITY, Saturday, August 21, at 5 p.m.
RUBICON, Monday, August 23, at 5 p.m.
LUMINARY, Saturday, August 28, at 5 p.m.
JULIA, Monday, August 30, at 5 p.m.
For freight or passage, apply on Memphis and St. Louis Wharfboat to
FLEM. CALVERT, Sup't.
aug17

Memphis and St Louis U. S. Mail Line
For Hickman, Columbus, Cairo and St. Louis.

ONE of the Company's fine Passenger Steamers will leave as follows, viz:
Steamer RUBICON, Monday, August 16, at 5 p.m.
Steamer BELLE MEMPHIS, Tuesday, August 17, at 5 p.m.
Steamer BELLE ST. LOUIS, Thursday, August 19, at 5 p.m.
Steamer LUMINARY, Friday, August 20, at 5 p.m.
Steamer CITY OF CAIRO, Saturday, August 21, at 5 p.m.
Tickets for all points via of Memphis and St. Louis Packets, North, East and West. Apply to General Railroad Ticket Office, 278 Main street.
FLEM. CALVERT, Sup't.
SAM. C. WEAVER, Ticket Agent. aug13

Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company.
Summer Arrangement.
UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.

THE following elegant passenger boats of this line leave Memphis for Little Rock, as follows:
Str. OZARK .... Blasdel, master
Mondays, at 5 o'clock p.m.
Str. W. A. CALDWELL .... Haines, master
Fridays, at 5 o'clock p.m.
Making close connection at Little Rock with splendid coaches for the CELEBRATED HOT SPRINGS, and with the following packets, which leave Little Rock Mondays, and Thursdays at 5 o'clock p.m.
FORT GIBSON .... John Woodburn, master
CLARKSVILLE .... Reasoner, master
Thus making two trips a week from LITTLE ROCK through to FORT GIBSON.
Through bills of lading given for freight to and from New Orleans, Memphis, St. Louis, Louisville and Cincinnati.
Freights delivered at destination, at all stages of the river, without storing or other delay.
Any persons desiring to ship by this line from the North, East or West to any point on the Arkansas river, should have their goods consigned to "MEMPHIS AND ARKANSAS RIVER PACKET COMPANY," at Memphis, (office 304 Front street, Mosby Block.) Those shipping from New Orleans should consign to "Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company," mouth White river.
On or about the 1st of September, the steamer W. A. Caldwell will take her place in the Line, leaving on Wednesdays, making a tri-weekly line.
The above company are now building two new boats for the Arkansas river, which will be finished about the 15th September, thus securing to their patrons a reliable tri-weekly line in high or low water.
JOHN D. ADAMS, President.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent.
aug11 Office 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company
White River Line.

THE following elegant Passenger Packet will leave Memphis every SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock p.m.:
NATOMA .... J. B. Davis, master
Making close connections at DuVall's Bluff with the railroad for Little Rock, and at Jacksonport with the steamer MOLLIE GRATZ for all points on upper White and Black rivers.
The above Company have now in course of construction a magnificent side-wheel steamer for this trade, which will be completed on or about the 1st of October, when she will be put in the line as the Saturday packet, the Natoma taking Thursday. Should, however, the trade demand it, there will be suitable boat put in on Thursday, until the completion of the new boat.
JOHN D. ADAMS, President.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent.
aug11 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

Memphis and St. Francis River Tuesday Packet—For Helena, Marianna, Madison and Wittsburg.

The new and elegant Side-wheel Passenger Packet

ST. FRANCIS,

Captain T. R. BOWMAN; SAM C. PAYNE, Clerk.
WILL leave Memphis for Helena, L'Anguille and St. Francis rivers every Tuesday, at 5 o'clock p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
aug5 22½ Madison street.

Hale's Point Tri-weekly Packet.

COMMENCING on or about the 15th of September the Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company will run their fine side-wheel passenger steamer

ST. JOSEPH

Between Memphis and Hale's Point, leaving Memphis Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings at 5 o'clock p.m. Returning, will leave Hale's Point Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 o'clock m., arriving at Memphis early the following morning.
HENRY W. SMITH, President.
FLEM. CALVERT, Superintendent. jy7

WATERING PLACES.

JOHNSON'S WELLS,

Situated Nine Miles North of Huntsville, Alabama.

HAVING taken charge of this Watering Place, I will run it for the balance of the season. There is a bar-room, tenpin alley bagatelle table and other amusements. I am fitting up a ball-room. The table shall be furnished with as good as the country affords.
J. H. KING, Proprietor.

As to the curative properties of the water read the following certificates:

HUNTSVILLE, ALA., Sept. 6, 1866.
G. W. LEWIS, Johnson's Wells:
DEAR SIR—I had not known the luxury of a good appetite for more than twelve months when I reached the Wells, and I suffered much from the common terrible disease—Dyspepsia. Before a week elapsed, my appetite was voracious, and my digestion equal to my appetite, and I am satisfied by experience that the water has extraordinary curative properties in Dyspepsia, Dropsy and disorders of the bowels. It is also more palatable and much cooler than most mineral waters. I believe it possesses as much virtue as any mineral water in the country, and that time will prove it.
Respectfully, C. C. CLAY.

HUNTSVILLE, ALA., July 19, 1865.
MESSRS. LEWIS & KING:
SIRS—I feel pleasure in giving a certificate. My complaint might have been termed chronic jaundice, which was fast resolving into dropsy. When I came to you my condition was truly sad, and my hope of so early an eradication of so long seated a distemper was forlorn. I hope you will succeed. Your waters have certainly wonderful curative powers. To all who have chronic diarrhea, dyspepsia, or kidney complaints, I cheerfully recommend your Wells.
Respectfully, SAM'L L. ROBERTSON.

MERIDIANVILLE, ALA., August 3, 1869.
I was afflicted with scrofula in 1858, and attended the Wells at Johnson's, and was greatly benefited. I have no symptoms of the disease now.
Respectfully, J. R. FISK.
aug12

BAILEY'S SPRINGS,
LAUDERDALE COUNTY, ALA.,

THE most efficient waters in the world in the cure of
Dropsy, Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Diseases peculiar to Females, General Debility and all diseases of the Skin and Kidneys,
Now ready for the reception of visitors. In ducements to families for the season. The rates for board: $15 per week; $50 per month. For further information or circulars, address
MILLS & CO., Proprietors.
Bailey's Springs, Ala., May 15, 1869. may18

ASSURANCE.

STATEMENT
—OF THE—
Widows' and Orphans' Benefit Life Insurance Company Of New York.

G. W. L. Crook, Manager for the States of Tennessee and Mississippi.

The Company is located, and its principal office is situated in the city, county and State of New York.

The Capital Stock of the Company consists of 2,000 shares of $100 each, all paid up in cash, and securities invested $200,000

The condition of the Company on the 31st day of December, 1868, was, as follows:

ASSETS.

	Par.	Cash.	Market
U. S. 6 pr. ct. bonds, loan 1881	$220,000	$243,160 00	$267,312 50
" 6 " 5-20s reg'd	78,000	81,297 37	84,360 00
N. Y State 6 per cent. bonds, July, 1873	20,000	20,000 00	20,400 00
Brooklyn City 7 pr. ct	50,000	50,125 00	50,075 00
Albany " 6 "	20,000	18,300 00	19,800 00
Total stocks and bonds	$433,000	$414,782 37	$441,947 50
Cash on hand			3,105 00
" in bank			81,488 79
Interest accrued on stocks, bonds, etc.			3,274 02
Loans on bond and mortgage, July, recorded and being liens on fee simple			390,700 00
Interest due and accrued on same			2,376 21
Deferred premiums, including those due and in collection			130,000 00
Value of lease and personal property			10,000 00
Total assets of the Company			$1,062,901 51

LIABILITIES.

Claims on Policies in process of adjustment $17,330 31
Claims on Policies resisted none
Due for taxes, rent, etc. ...... 1,500 00—$ 18,830 31

RECEIPTS IN 1868.

From Premiums 448,802 54
" Interest 50,224 92
" Other sources .... 98 62— $499,126 0[illegible]

DISBURSEMENTS IN 1868.

For pament of claims on Life Insurance, annuities and other expenditures .... 191,264 [illegible]

Number of Policies in force Dec. 31, 1868 3,452
Amount " " Dec. 31, 1868, with additions .... $10,223 [illegible]

Interest on Capital Stock is limited by the Company's charter to seven per cent per annum.

The Company's policies are issued upon the purely Mutual System. All surplus and profits are equitably divided among the policy holders. All premiums are payable in cash. Dividends to policy holders are declared annually on the contribution plan, and are available as cash in the payment of premiums or to purchase additional insurance.

Ten thousand dollars is the limit of Insurance on a single life.

All claims under policies are payable in cash.

State of New York, County of New York, } ss.

CHARLES H. RAYMOND, President, and Robert A. Grannis, Secretary, of the Widows' and Orphans' Benefit Life Insurance Company, located at New York, being duly sworn, depose and say, each for himself, that they are the above-described officers of the said Company, and that, on the 31st day of December last, all the above-described assets were the absolute property of the Company aforesaid, and that the above statement of receipts and disbursements for the year ending December 31st, 1868, is correct and true to the best of their knowledge and belief.
[Signed] CHARLES H. RAYMOND.
ROBT. A. GRANNISS.

Subscribed in my presence, and sworn to before me, this, 11th day of May, A. D. 1869, as witness my hand and official seal.
Seal. [Signed] CHARLES NETTLETON, Commissioner for Miss. in New York.

GEO. W. L. CROOK, Manager
For West Tennessee and Mississippi Branch, No. 279 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.

Agents and Solicitors wanted. Liberal commission paid. Apply to
GEO. W. L. CROOK, Manager.
jy29

PROFESSIONAL.

J. E. R. RAY. JNO. W. SMITH.
RAY & SMITH,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Office—No. 53 Union Street,
MEMPHIS, - - - TENNESSEE.
aug1

HENRY B. FOLK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Brownsville, Tenn.
PROMPT attention paid to collections on notes, book accounts, etc., in Haywood, Lauderdale, Madison and adjoining counties in West Tennessee.
Refers to Judge Henry G. Smith, Memphis, Tennessee. aug3

DRY GOODS.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS
Are informed that we are now receiving
Full Lines
Staples of all sorts suited to their present and
Prospective Wants.
We are determined that
No Paying Merchant
Shall have cause to grumble at our prices.
Our stock will be kept much more full and complete than any heretofore. We shall aim to keep a live concern, and solicit only the trade of
The Live Merchants
Of the country.
WM. R. MOORE & CO.,
299 Main Street, Next Door North of Peabody Hotel.
jy10

BANKS.

BANKING HOUSE
—OF—
MEMPHIS LIFE AND GENERAL Insurance Company,
Corner Front and Madison Streets.
D. B. MOLLOY, President.
FERDINAND MOLLOY, Cashier.
aug8

HOTELS.

EVERETT HOUSE, ST. LOUIS. MO.
Fourth Street—From Olive to Locust.
I. B. GILDERSLEEVE, Proprietor
THIS Hotel, being Centrally Located, offers Many Inducements to the traveling public.
jy[illegible]

NOTICES.

Notice.

The Mississippi Valley Navigation Company of the South and West—J. T. Swayne, President.

BOOKS for Subscription of Stock to the above named Company are now open at their office, No. 12 Jefferson street, where all persons desirous of subscribing to the Capital Stock, in lands or money, are requested to call.
A. D. WITHERSPOON, Agent.
Memphis, August 9, 1869. aug10

Notice.

OFFICE DESOTO INS. AND TRUST CO., MEMPHIS, TENN., August 9, 1869. }

THE Capital Stock of the UNION AND PLANTERS' BANK, of Memphis, having been increased to

Six Hundred Thousand Dollars,

As originally called for by the Directory of this Company, it has this day been ordered that notice shall be given to Stockholders that an election for FIFTEEN DIRECTORS of said Bank will be held on

Saturday, August 21, 1869,

From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m., at the office of the People's Insurance Company, in this city. Stockholders can vote in person or by proxy.
W. M. FARRINGTON, President DeSoto Ins. and Trust Co.
aug10

SKIRTS.

I OFFER the trade 200 dozen Memphis-made Skirts, late styles, at prices beyond competition. Ladies find the latest style only in this Manufactory, 185½ Main street, near [illegible]ton.

MILLS.

D. PANTE. E. PARKER. S. WORKMAN.
PANTE, PARKER & CO.,
BLUFF CITY MILLS,
197 Poplar Street,
MEMPHIS, - - - TENNESSEE.
Flour, Ship Stuff, Bran, Middlings and Corn Meal for Sale.
Highest Market Price paid for Wheat.

DAILY AVALANCHE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Through Mail	2:30 p.m.	12:20 p.m.
Through Express	10:20 p.m.	11:37 p.m.
Junction accommodation	8:10 p.m.	5:50 a.m.
"		3:10 p.m.
Somerville	9:30 a.m.	6:00 p.m.

Junction accommodation train makes connections South with Mississippi Central.

TICKET OFFICE, 276 Main street.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Day Express	12:00 p.m.	4 a.m.
Night Express		4 p.m.

Sleeping car attached to Night Express trains which goes through to Nashville, via Nashville and Northwestern Railroad, without change.

Railroad time fifteen minutes faster than city. Ticket office No. 237½ Main street; depot at head of Main street.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
N. O. Mail (daily)	2:45 p.m.	11:00 a.m.
Express (daily)	8:30 a.m.	4:30 p.m.

Mail train makes direct connection for New Orleans and all points South.

Express train makes direct connection for Coffeeville, Water Valley, Oxford, Holly Springs and all points north of Grenada on Mississippi Central Railroad.

Ticket office, 237½ Main street, and at the Depot. Omnibuses will call for passengers and check baggage in any part of the city, by leaving orders at 237½ Main street.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.

To Madison and Little Rock, Ark.

Going East—Leave Forest City .... 6:00 a.m.
Arrive at Hopefield .... 9:30 a.m.
Going West—Leave Hopefield .... 3:00 p.m.
Arrive at Forest City .... 7:00 p.m.

Daily, Sundays excepted.

B. D. WILLIAMS, Gen'l Agent and Sup't.

Arrival and Departure of Mails

DEPART—For Chattanooga, Richmond, Washington, New York, Baltimore and all cities East and South; Columbus, Ga., and Montgomery, Ala., and all stations on the Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga and East Tennessee Railroads at .... 11:30 a.m.
Arrive at .... 2:30 p.m.

DEPART—For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, and all cities North and West, at .... 2:00 p.m.
Arrive at .... 12:40 p.m.

DEPART—For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities South at .... 10.45 a.m.
Arrive at .... 3.00 p.m.

DEPART—For all Stations on the Mississippi and Tennessee, New Orleans and Jackson and Southern Railroads, at .... 10.45 a.m.
Arrive at .... 3.00 p.m.

DEPART—For all stations on the Memphis and Louisville and branch Railroads at .... 2.00 p.m.
Arrive at .... 2.30 a.m.

DEPART—Memphis and Little Rock Railroad, Little Rock, Madison (Sundays excepted), at .... 5.00 p.m.
Arrive at .... 6.00 p.m.

DEPART—For Marion, Wittsburg and Claiborne, Ark. (tri-weekly) Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at .... 11.00 a.m.
Arrive at .... 10.00 a.m.

DEPART—For Olive Branch and Byhalia, Miss. (semi-weekly), Monday and Friday, at .... 5.00 p.m.
Arrive at .... 4.00 p.m.

DEPART—For Cuba and Big Creek, Tenn. (weekly) Friday, at .... 11.00 a.m.
Arrive at .... 10.00 a.m.

DEPART—For Little Rock and Helena, and all landings on White river (semi-weekly) Tuesday and Saturday, at .... 4.00 p.m.
Arrive at .... 9.00 a.m.

DEPART—For Pine Bluff and Helena, and all landings on Arkansas river (tri-weekly), Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at .... 4.00 p.m.
Arrive at .... 9.00 a.m.

DEPART—For all landings on the Mississippi river, south, (semi-weekly) Tuesday and Saturday, at .... 4.00 p.m.
Arrive at .... 9.00 a.m.

DEPART—For all landings on Mississippi river, north, (semi-weekly) Monday and Thursday, at .... 5.30 p.m.
Arrive at .... 9.00 a.m.

JOSIAH DELOACH, Postmaster.

RATES OF POSTAGE WITHIN THE UNITED STATES.

LETTERS.

The rate of postage on letters within the United States is three cents for every letter or sealed package weighing one-half ounce or under, and three cents for every additional half ounce, or fraction thereof. Prepayment with stamps in all cases is required.

TRANSIENT MATTER.

The postage on Pamphlets, Occasional Publications, Book Manuscripts and Proof sheets (corrected or not), Maps, Prints, Engravings, Blanks, Flexible Patterns, Samples and Sample Cards, Photographic Paper, Letter Envelopes, Cards, Paper, (plain or ornamental), Photographic Representations of Different Types, Seeds, Cuttings, Bulbs, Roots and Scions, is at the rate of— Cents.

One package, to one address, not exceeding 4 ounces in weight 2
One package to one address, over 4 and not exceeding 8 ounces 4
One package, to one address, over 8 and not exceeding 12 ounces 6
One package, to one address, over 12 and not exceeding 16 ounces 8

All matters to which no specific rates are assigned shall be, if forwarded in the mail, at letter rates of postage.

BOOKS

Books not exceeding 4 ounces in weight to one address 4
Books over 4 and not exceeding 8 ounces 8
Books over 8 and not exceeding 12 ounces 12
Books over 12 and not exceeding 16 ounces 16

UNSEALED CIRCULARS.

Unsealed circulars, not exceeding 3 in number, to one address 2
Unsealed circulars, over 3 and not exceeding 6 4
Unsealed circulars, over 6 and not exceeding 9 6
Unsealed circulars, over 9 and not exceeding 12 ....

TERRITORIAL.

The postage on books, printed and miscellaneous matter for the Territories west of Kansas is, from this date, at the same rates for such matter elsewhere, and not at letter rates, as heretofore. Postage rates are now equal throughout the United States.

QUARTERLY POSTAGE.

The quarterly rates of postage on newspapers, sent to subscribers, is on each four ounces or fraction thereof, five cents for weekly, ten cents for semi-weekly, fifteen cents for tri-weekly, and thirty cents for daily publications. On magazines and periodicals, for each four ounces or fraction, one cent on quarterly, three cents on monthly, and six cents on semi-monthly publications. Advance payments, either at the office of mailing or delivery, will be required.

MONEY ORDER OFFICE.

The money order system is recommended for its superiority, as a safe and cheap method of transmitting small sums through the mails. Orders are issued in sums not more than $50. Larger amounts can be transmitted to the same person, at the same time, by additional orders.

RATES.

On orders not exceeding $20 .... 10 cents.
" over $20 and not exceeding $30 ... 15 "
" " $30 " " $40 ... 20 "
" " $40 " " $50 ... 25 "

The money order office will be open from 9 o'clock a.m. to 4 o'clock p.m.

WEIGHT OF PACKAGES SENT BY MAIL.

Section 16, act of March 3, 1866: That no Postmaster shall receive, to be conveyed by mail, any packet or package, which shall weigh more than four pounds, except books published or circulated by order of Congress.

PACKAGES TO SOLDIERS.

Articles of clothing, being manufactured of wool, cotton, or linen, and comprised in a package not exceeding two pounds in weight, addressed to any non-commissioned officer or private serving in the National armies, may be sent by mail at the rate of 8 cents for every 4 ounces or fraction thereof, to be in all cases prepaid.

FOREIGN RATES.

BELGIUM OR THE NETHERLANDS.

[By Closed Mail via England.]

ON LETTERS—15 cents per single rate of 15 grammes, (½ oz.) prepayment optional, but unpaid or partially paid letters subject to a fine on delivery.

ON NEWSPAPERS—4 cents each if not exceeding 4 oz. in weight, and an additional rate of 4 cents for each additional 4 oz. or fraction thereof, prepayment required.

ON BOOK PACKETS, PRINTS OF ALL KINDS, AND PATTERNS OR SAMPLES—8 cents per oz. or fraction thereof, prepayment required. If, however, the postage on any article shall be insufficiently prepaid, it will be nevertheless forwarded to its destination, charged with the deficient postage, and also subject to a fine on delivery.

NORTH GERMAN UNION.

(Including all the German States and Austria.)

[By Closed Mail via England.]

The rates are the same as to Belgium and the Netherlands, with like conditions as to prepayments, etc.

EAST INDIES.

[Via British Mail.]

ON LETTERS—28 cents per ½ oz. via Southampton, and 36 cents per ½ oz. via Marseilles, prepayment compulsory. Newspapers, 6 cents; Books, 14 cents.

CANADA.

ON LETTERS—6 cents per ½ oz. if prepaid, and 10 cents per ½ oz. if unpaid.

BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

[By Direct Mail.]

LETTERS—10 cents per ½ oz. prepayment optional, but unpaid or partially paid letters subject to a fine on delivery.

NEWSPAPERS—3 cents per 4 oz. or fraction thereof, prepayment required.

Books, Packets, Prints, Patterns and Samples—6 cents per 4 oz. or fraction thereof, (or 8 cents in closed mail via England,) prepayment required. But if unpaid or partially paid, they will be forwarded, subject to a fine on delivery. The registration fee on registered letters or other postal packets is 8 cents to all the above mentioned countries, prepayment of postage and fee compulsory.

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

Half ounce letters, 12 cents prepaid, subject to a fine of 5 cents additional if unpaid; newspapers, not exceeding 4 oz., 2 cents each.

Book Packets (including printed papers of every kind, maps, plans, prints, engravings, drawings, photographs, lithographs, sheets of music, etc.,) and Patterns and samples of merchandise (including seeds and grain) when not exceeding 1 oz., 2 cents; exceeding 1 oz. and not exceeding 2 oz., 4 cents; exceeding 2 oz. and not exceeding 4 oz., 6 cents; exceeding 4 oz. an additional rate of 6 cents for every 4 ounces or fraction thereof. Prepayment required.

FRANCE.

Letters, quarter ounce, 15 cents; half-ounce, 30 cents; Newspapers, 2 cents; Pamphlets, 4 cents per 4 ounces.

SWITZERLAND AND ITALY.

[In Closed Mail via England, Belgium and Germany.]

On Letters—15 cts. per ½ oz. or fraction thereof, prepayment optional; but unpaid or insufficiently prepaid letters are subject to a fine, in addition to the deficient postage, in the country of destination.

On Newspapers—4 cents each per 4 oz. or fraction thereof, prepayment required.

On Books, Prints of all Kinds, and Patterns or Samples of Merchandise 8 cents per 4 oz. or fraction thereof, prepayment required.

MEXICO.

Letters, not over half an ounce, 10 cents; Newspapers, 2 cents; Pamphlets, 4 cents per ounce.

NEW BRUNSWICK, NEWFOUNDLAND AND NOVA SCOTIA

For any distance not over 3,000 miles: Letters, half an ounce, 6 cents prepaid, 10 cents unpaid; Newspapers, 2 cents; Pamphlets, 2 cents per 4 ounces.

For any distance exceeding 3,000 miles: Letters, 15 cents; Papers, 2 cents; Pamphlets, 2 cents per 4 ounces.

REGISTRY OFFICE.

Valuable letters for any part of the United States, Canada, Great Britain, the Italian States, or States of the German-Austrian Postal Union, will be registered on application at the office between the hours of 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. Letters to be registered will not be received at a later hour.

The registration fees, in addition to the rates of postage on letters or packets, are:

Cents.
On domestic letters 15
On letters to England, Wales, Scotland, Ireland, and Island of Jamaica, each ....
On letters to Germany, or any part of the German-Austrian Postal Union, or Greece, the same to be forwarded by Bremen or Hamburg Line, or Prussia closed Mail, each

Financial and Commercial.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE, WEDNESDAY EVENING, August 18, 1869.

Business seemed to have come to a sudden stop, or to have let down considerably, in every department to-day, which was in part due, however, to the fact that there were no arrivals from the North, and consequently no receipts of produce or general merchandize beyond what little came in by rail and wagon. The principal item of interest was the sale of the first bale of new cotton, which was received yesterday. It classed nearly middling, brought 38c, (a fancy price,) and was purchased by S. M. Anderson & Co. for one of their Eastern correspondents.

In money matters the tendency is still in the direction of stringency, and indications point to a very close market for the next few weeks, as nearly every interest is represented in a brisk demand for accommodation. The ruling rate of interest is 12 per cent per annum. Exchange remains quiet, quoted as follows:

	BUYING.	SELLING.
New York	par	¼ prem.
Cincinnati	"	¼ "
St. Louis	"	¼ "
Louisville	"	¼ "
New Orleans	¼ dis.	par@¼ "

Gold continues to tumble from the causes heretofore set forth, and rates are unsettled. Dealers bid 132 early in the day, but later seemed more inclined to "get from under" in view of a further decline in New York. There is an impression that it will fall to 130, and some say lower. It opened in New York at 133, was 132¾ at noon, and closed at 133¼.

The movement in scrips, etc., was on a very small scale, and disclosed no change in quotations, which are nominally as follows:

	BUY'G.	SELL'G.
City Warrants	—@—	—@85
City Balances	75@77	—@80
City coupons	75@77	—@80
County Warrants	66@67	69@70
Police Warrants	87@88	90@92

The market for stocks and securities was likewise dull, and we learned of no transactions. We quote Memphis sixes nominally 50@51. In New York, new Tennessee securities were a shade better, owing to the probable bursting of the bubble repudiation, and were quoted 51½@52½; old were quoted 61½@62. Government securities opened steady in tone, and advanced during the day, closing with prices as follows:

Bonds of 1881	122⅝@122⅞
5-20s of '62	122⅝@122⅞
5-20s of '64	121⅛@121⅜
5-20s of '65	121⅛@121⅜
5-20s, new, of '65	120 @120¼
5-20s, new, of '67	120⅛@120⅜
5-20s, new, of '68	120 @120¼
10-40 bonds	113⅛@113⅜
Pacific 6s	108⅝@108⅞

Railway and express shares were sparingly offered, but were dull and unsettled, closing with prices as follows:

Canton	58
Western Union Telegraph	38⅜
Quicksilver	15¼
Pacific Mail	84½
Adams Express	58⅛
Wells & Fargo Express	19¾
American Express	38⅜
United States Express	65
Merchants' Union Express	10½
New York Central	209
Erie	—
Hudson	184½
Reading	96⅞
Michigan Central	130
Michigan Southern	106
Illinois Central	137¾
Cleveland and Pittsburg	105⅞
Chicago and N. W	88
Chicago and N. W preferred	96⅞
Cleveland and Toledo	—
Rock Island	115⅝
St. Paul	81⅜
St. Paul preferred	89⅞
Fort Wayne	151½
Ohio and Mississippi	31⅜

Partial returns to the Revenue Office for year ending July 30th, show the following amount of taxes having been collected: On distilled spirits from all sources, $43,800,000; tobacco, $2,220,000; fermented liquor, $5,600,000; incomes, individuals, $2,300,000; internal revenue stamps, $15,500,000. Seventy-seven districts are yet to be heard from.

The Treasurer of the United States has received another ten-dollar counterfeit greenback of the twenty-third series, letter C, which, in its distinctive features, varies materially from any other specimens yet printed. The engraving is quite coarse, and does not attempt to imitate the general plate at all closely. The vignette of Lincoln is very indifferently engraved, and the scroll work around the medallion poorly imitated. There is within a fraction of $80,000,000 of $10 greenbacks in circulation, of which, in response to a circular recalling it, some $25,000 have already been received from New Nork, and it is hoped that the last issue will shortly be taken up. Of the $50 greenbacks to be recalled under the circular referred to, there are only some $7,000,000 in circulation.

Cotton Market.

The news of a further advance in New York and Liverpool inspired a more active demand, and the few bales offered found ready sale at 26@27c for ordinary, 31@—c for low middling, and 32c for middling, leaving the market bare. The bale of new cotton received last evening was sold at 38c—a fancy price. It classed barely middling. In Liverpool uplands advanced to 13¼d, which was followed by an advance to 34c for the same description in New York. Both markets were active.

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MEMPHIS, August 18, 1869.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868		47
Received to-day	2	
Received previously	247,475—	247,477
		247,524
Exported to-day	58	
Exported previously	247,445—	247,503
Stock at noon this day		21

Receipts per Mobile & Ohio Railroad, 1; river, 1; exports per Memphis & Charleston Railroad, 11; Mobile & Ohio Railroad, 47.

Easton & Co.'s cotton circular of the 14th inst. is full of interest. We subjoin the greater portion:

Up to this time we have written in favor of higher prices, and we are pleased to be able to say that the opinions expressed from time to time during the past season have proved to be correct. Looking carefully at both sides of the question, it now appears to us that the arguments in favor of a decline are stronger than those on the other side. When we say that the stocks of cotton are exceedingly small, and that the export of goods to India is less than last year, we have said about all that can be said in favor of present prices. On the next page will be found a few arguments on the other side, which we commend to the attention of our friends, with the remark that at high prices the unforeseen chances are always against the holder.

PROBABLE RECEIPTS OF THE NEW CROP.—Last year the course of receipts were as follows: Sept. 5th, 4150; 12th, 11,383; 19th, 19,673; 26th, 29,311; total, 64,517; average per week, 16,129; average price of middling uplands were 27.18. October 3d, 34,790; 10th, 44,086; 17th, 52,522; 24th, 57,603; 31st, 66,471; total, 255,481; average per week, 51,096; middling uplands, average 25.82. November 7th, 74,266; 14th, 73,380; 21st, 72,648; 28th, 74,849; total, 295,113; average per week, 73,788; middling uplands 24.82. December 5th, 80,923; 12th, 86,744; 19th, 80,012; 26th, 79,898; total, 336,577; average per week, 84,144; middling uplands 25¼. January 2d, 85,449; 9th, 74,765; 16th, 72,256; 23d, 80,783; 30th, 85,905; total, 399,158; average per week, 79,832; middlings 28¼. It will be seen that up to 30th January 1,350,826 bales had been received at the ports. The stocks at the end of each month was as follows: September, 63,475; October, 154,530; November 213,804; December, 298,906; January, 360,941. We think that the receipts up to 30th Jan. this season will exceed those of last year, because, 1st, the crop will be larger; 2d, prices are likely to average higher; and 3d, a greater proportion of this crop has been raised on shares, and a settlement with the freedmen must be made by Christmas. We cannot expect that the American and European spinners will buy in excess of their consumption while prices remain high, and 38,000 to 40,000 bales weekly will satisfy them for the present. Last year the receipts passed these figures the second week in October, and they may do so this year earlier. When they do there must be accumulation of stocks sufficient to break prices down.

FUTURE CONTRACTS.—No one thing had more influence in sustaining prices last November and December than the large sales for future delivery made by speculators in Europe and this country. It is the general impression that more cotton has been sold this year than last, and that the effect will be the same. This impression is due to the fact that orders are being daily received from the other side, whereas last year they were very few. But it must be remembered that last year it was the prevailing opinion, on both sides of the Atlantic, that middling was sure to decline to 20c or 18c, and very large sales were made to manufacturers and others in England and on the continent, by people there, on the basis of 9½d to 10d. Therefore we did not receive orders last year from Europe, and the sales made here were mostly to speculators, who preferred to settle at the differences. This year there are no European sellers and the orders come here, and the total sales for future delivery up to this time are not over 50,000 bales, including resales. Taking the European and American sales together, last year's sales up to this time largely exceed those made this year.

THE COMING CROP.—The accounts received up to this time have been unusually favorable, and the freedmen are working to the entire satisfaction of the planters. Our tables will show that up to this time the receipts of cotton in Alabama, Georgia, Florida and South Carolina, are 320,000 bales behind the previous year. Considering the large amount of fertilizers used on the poor sandy lands in those States this year, and the increased area planted, we see no reason why the crop now growing should not equal, if not exceed, that of 1867-68. An increase may be expected in Texas, Arkansas, North Carolina, and perhaps Tennessee.

CROP LIMITED BY PICKING CAPACITY.—In our issue of 25th June, we alluded to this subject, since which time we have investigated it further. We find that no cotton has been lost for the past two years for the want of hands to gather it. That the usual price paid for picking is one dollar per 100 lb of seed cotton. That the hardest part of cotton raising—preparing the ground, planting, plowing, hoeing, keeping down the grass, etc., is done by the freedmen, assisted by a few white laborers and black women. Picking cotton in the fall months is not hard work, and a sufficient inducement would bring into the fields, not only the black women and children, but the white men and women also. Planters will pay any reasonable price to secure their crop, and we have no fear that any cotton will be plowed in next winter for want of hands.

Prospective supply for Liverpool, for the 20 weeks, from 13th August to 31st December, 1869.—Stock now 250,000 bales; afloat from India, including exports up to the 12th July, 597,000 bales; afloat from America (up to 5th August) 19,000 bales. To be shipped from India, from 12th July to 30th September, 100,000 bales; to be shipped from America, from 5th August to 1st December (same as last year), 191,509 bales. To be received from other sources—same as last year, viz: Brazil, 191,578 bales; West Indies, 22,506 bales; Egypt, 65,639 bales. Total, 1,437,232 bales. If 237,232 bales should be left in stock at the end of the year, there would be a weekly supply for consumption and export of 60,000 bales. In this calculation we have put the American supply at last year's figures, but we believe the exports will be much larger. If prices were as low as the average of the last five months of 1868 (Orleans 10.92d.), this supply of 60,000 bales a week might not be large enough, but high prices check consumption sooner or later, and it may be that at 13¼d. the supply will be ample.

POSITITION OF THE ENGLISH SPINNERS AND MANUFACTURERS.—For some years past Lancashire has been doing a losing business, because the spinning capacity of the mills has so much exceeded the supply of cotton. It was impossible to run all the mills at full time, but there was a constant struggle on the part of each spinner to do so in his mill. The result was that each advance in goods was followed by a greater advance in cotton, and the situation of the spinners has gone from bad to worse. Failures have been quite frequent of late, and the Liverpool merchants are agitating the subject of demanding cash before delivery. (The custom now is to allow ten days credit.) The enforcement of this rule cannot fail to reduce the amount of the weekly deliveries from Liverpool. Many spinners are not in a condition to pay cash down for their supplies, and if they cannot get credit elsewhere, they must stop, which means more failures. The time is approaching when either through many failures or by combination the consumption of cotton will be brought within the supply, in which case further advances could not be expected. The more rapid the present upward movement is, the sooner will this be brought about.

TIGHT MONEY.—During the past few months, when there was no demand for money to move crops of cotton, grain, etc., we have seen several periods of severe stringency in the money market. What will be the state of the money market when the next cotton crop is to be moved and the planters call for greenbacks? Last fall, sight drafts were not saleable at 1 per cent discount in some of the interior towns, and large amounts of currency were sent South. This year, unless the South trade very heavily with the North, the demand for money will be much greater and we may expect a severe pinch financially in October and November. What will be the effect of this in the price of cotton?

SPINNERS' STOCKS, ETC.—Since 17th July, when middling was quoted at 34¼c, our spinners are reported to have taken only 14,185 bales. The stock in all ports was then 41,418 bales, and it is now only 26,380 bales, and yet middling is quoted 1c lower. We do not look for any great demand from spinners during the next four weeks, for we understand that the majority have stock enough to carry them to the new crop. There will be the usual stoppage of machinery in August, for repairs, etc. The Manchester spinners have 125,000 to 130,000 bales in stock at the mills, and if prices should be forced up much higher, they are in a position to resist, by buying only half of their consumption and using their reserve for some weeks.

One great reason for the increasing confidence in the maintenance of prices has been the strength in the statistical position as compared with last year. Last week the deficiency reached 480,760 bales, which will be the maximum for this year. To-day there are 384,575 bales less in sight, and until the end of the year this deficiency may be expected to diminish. We are comparing now with 1,298,000 bales, stock in Liverpool, and afloat for Great Britain, while in 31st December we shall compare with only 647,000 bales, stock and afloat.

ARRIVALS OF INDIA COTTON IN LIVERPOOL.—According to yesterday's report, there were about 600,000 bales of India cotton at sea for Liverpool. Of this amount there were due in August 250,000 bales, and in September 180,000 bales. Contrary winds have kept the ships back, and with a change, a large fleet may be expected.

New York Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, August 18—10 a.m.—Cotton market firm; middling, 33¾.

2.40 p.m.—Cotton market firmer, holders asking higher rates; sales so far to-day, 2000 bales; receipts, 100 bales; middling, 34c.

Liverpool Cotton Market.

LIVERPOOL, August 18.—11.15 a.m.—Cotton market opens active at 13¼d for Orleans. Estimated sales for to-day, 15,000 bales.

1 p.m.—Cotton market is active; middling uplands, 13¼@13⅜d; Orleans, 13½@13⅝d; sales 20,000 bales.

4 p.m.—Cotton market active at 13¼d for middling uplands, and 13½d for Orleans; sales for day, 20,000 bales.

GENERAL MARKET.

ALE, BEER, ETC.—Market quiet, as follows: Madison & Walker's ale per bbl, $22; do. per hf bbl $11; do per doz bottles, quarts, $3 75; pints, $2 25; Madison lager per hf bbl, $11. Sands' pale cream ale, per half bbl, $10 50; livery or old brown stock, $11; tart or sweet porter, $11; lager beer, $11; do. per quarter bbl, $6; ale, per doz. quarts, $4; do. pints, $2 25. English and Scotch ale and porter, pints per doz., $3 25@3 50; quarts, $5.

APPLES—Shippers continue to hold out of market, and the local trade is only of a retail character, with which the receipts correspond.

BRAN—Sales light at $16@17 per ton. Millers retail at $1 per 100.

BALING STUFFS—Steady in tone and prices. Heavy hemp and flax bagging 25@26c; light 18@20c; iron ties, $140 per ton; baling twine, 16@20c; no sale for rope.

BUTTER—Supply excessive and market dull, with Western nominally 28@30c.

BACON—Sales of country cured at 19c for clear sides and 14c for shoulders transpired, but city cured was firm at 20@20½c for clear sides and 16½@17c for shoulders, with choice canvassed hams at 24½@25c in store; breakfast bacon, 21c.

BROOM CORN—No receipts.

BROOMS—Active at $3 75@5 per doz, as in quality.

BEESWAX—In demand at 35c per lb.

BEANS—No demand and very few in market. White navy nominally $2 50@3 per bushel.

BUILDING MATERIALS—Market quiet and steady, as previously described. Brick, $8 per M; plaster, $4 50@5 per bbl; hair, $2 75 per bale of 40 lbs; fire brick, $5@6 per hundred; cement, Hydraulic, $2 75@3 per bbl, and Rosedale scarce; lime, Cape, $1 90@2; Alabama, scarce; Ohio river, $1 50, and Utica, $1 75 per bbl.

BURLAPS—Dealers sell at 15@16c.

COFFEE—Market quiet and steady with Rio ranging from 20c for inferior to 27c for strictly choice, the latter scarce.

CORN MEAL—Kiln dried is fairly active at $4 60@4 75 per bbl, but green, unless strictly choice and guaranteed, is neglected and nominal. A consignment of 50 bbls was sold on the levee at $4 25 per bbl.

CORN—There was a good demand from millers at 80@82½c, but in the absence of receipts holders generally contended for 85c, at which there were liberal offerings in store and on levee. A consignment of 300 sks was let go at 82½c, though a bid of 83c on another lot of 450 sks was not entertained.

CHEESE—Very little demand. Western jobbing at 16c.

COTTON SEED—Common is in demand at oil factories at $15 per ton.

CRACKERS—Baker's prices by the package are as follows: Pilot bread per lb, 5c; butter crackers, 6½c; water do, 6c; soda do, 7@8c; Boston do, 8c; picnic do, 8c; sugar do, 14c; ginger do, 14c; lemon do, 14c; cream do, 14c; caraway do, 17c; maccaroni snaps, 35c; cracknell biscuit, 28.

CORNED BEEF—Dominick's best, $15 per half bbl and $8 per quarter.

CANDY—Prices are unchanged. In lots to the trade stick is 18@19c and plain fancy, 21@22c.

COTTON YARNS—Quiet and firm. We quote: No. 700, 17@18c.; No. 600, 19@20c.; No. 500, 21@22c.; No. 400, 23@24c.

EGGS—No receipts and market bare. Last sales were 25c per dozen.

FLOUR—The market was inactive, but otherwise presented no change. Sales were 200 bbls at $5 for common to $9 for choice family.

GUNNIES—Dealers sell second hand at 15@17c, and refused at 10c.

HIDES—In demand for shipment. Dealers pay as follows: Flint, 20@21c; dry salted, 17@18c; green salted, 10@10½c; green, 9c; deerskins, 25@30c; sheepskins, 25c@$1 each.

HAY—Supply exceeds the demand, and the market is dull at $18@22 per ton for timothy, in lots.

LARD—The market is quiet, with city rendered in store jobbing at 20@20½c for tierce, 21½@22c for keg and 22½@23c for caddies.

LEATHER—Market quiet. Oak sole ℔ lb, 42@46c; hemlock sole, 25@30c; French calf skins ℔ dozen, $50@8 6 Amercan do., $30@50; linings per doz., $8 50@12; toppings, $18@15.

MOLASSES—Inactive and unchanged, ranging from 50 to 90c per gallon, as in quality.

NAILS—Inactive at $4 50@4 60 rates.

OILS, ETC—Quiet and unchanged. Prices by the barrel are as follows: Carbon per gal, 33@34c; raw linseed, $1 15; boiled linseed $1 20; train, $1 15; gnat, 90c; lard, No. 1, $1 50; lubricating, 50; tanner's, $1 15; turpentine, 65c.

OATS—A fair demand at 55c was experienced, and there were sales of 180 sks, from store, at this price, though 57½@60c was generally asked.

ONIONS—Dull at $2 75@3 per bbl in store, in a retail way.

POULTRY—Market bare.

POTATOES—No shipping demand and sales slow at $1 50@2 per bbl, shipping order, in store.

PORK—The market was bare of mess on consignment, and jobbers were indifferent sellers at $35 50@36 per bbl, the stock being light. Sale of 10 bbls rump at $29. Jowls nominal.

RICE—The market is quiet, with Carolina 10½c and Louisiana 9@10c per lb.

SHOT AND LEAD—Drop per bag, $3@3 10; buck, $3 35@3 40; bar lead, 11@12c per lb; pig lead, 11½@12c.

SODA—Inactive. American, 6@8c; English, 7@9c, in various packages.

SNUFF—Garrett's bottles, ℔ case, $15 90@16.

SPICES—Nutmegs per lb, $1 55@1 60; cloves, 55c; pepper, 37c; cayenne pepper per doz, $1 20; alspice per lb, 33@35c; mustard, choice Kentucky, per lb, 50c in 5 lb and 60c in 1 lb cans.

STARCH—Morgan's, 6@6½c; Fox's, 6½@7c per lb.

SOAP—Proctor & Gamble's German mottled, 10½@10¾c; Schaeffer's German, 9½@10; yellow erasive, 8½c.

SUGAR—Steady. Open kettle Louisiana, 13@16c; clarified, 15½@17½c; hard refined, 17½@18c; soft refined, 15@17c; Demarara, 15½@16½c; Porto Rico, 13½@15½c.

SALT—The market continues quiet and prices unchanged. Ohio river, 280 lb bbls, $2 50@2 75; large do, $3 30@3 50; dairy, 280 lb bbls, $3 50@3 75; large do, $4 50@4 75.

TOBACCO—No sales reported.

TAR—Quiet. Pine, per dozen kegs, $5 25@5 50.

TALLOW—In demand for shipment at 10c per lb.

TIN PLATE, ETC—I C, 10x14, per box, $13 50; do 14x20, $14; I X, 10x14, $16 50; do 14x20, $17 50; block tin, per lb, 49@50c; pig lead, 11½@12c.

VINEGAR—Home factories sell at 20@30c per gallon for common to choice, without charge for bbls.

WHEAT—In demand at mills at 90c@$1 30 for common to choice red.

WHISKY—Highwines steady at $1 15 per gallon; common rectified ranges from 75c@$1 30 per gallon, according to proof.

GREASE—In demand at 9@10c per lb.

FISH—New mackerel No 3, $9 per hf bbl, and family $2 25 per kit.

BLANK BOOKS of every description made by DALTON & PRICE, under Commercial Hotel.

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EXECUTE every Description of PLAIN and FANCY JOB PRINTING, such as

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PUMPS.

A. BALDING'S

DOUBLE ACTING SUBMERGED

FORCE PUMP.

Patented August 8, 1865.

MANY thousands of them have been tested during the past four years, and have proved a perfect success, as thousands of certificates could be produced, but deem it unnecessary, as the Pump will show for itself, and proves all its qualities on examination.

Would refer, as to the superiority of the Pumps, to the following parties who have them in use, With 50 feet ¾ hose can throw water 50 feet from the end of nozzle:

Dr. J. A. Williams, Poplar street; John Ainslie, 144 Adams street; J. R. Turley, Court street; B. J. Semmes, Irving Block; Asbury Parsonage, Linden street; G. R. Radford, Union avenue; E. A. Beecher, Irving Block; J. N. Oliver, Main street; Roose & James, Jefferson street; J. H. Cash, City Inspector; W. H. Lake, near Big Spring; J. H. Bills, Bolivar, Tenn.; A. Sadler, DeSoto Block; M. Magevney, Carroll avenue; Jos. Frey, Chelsea; N. Wright, near Miss. and Tenn. Railroad Depot; T. H. Isbell, Lafayette Depot; R. W. Inge, Galloway Switch; Jas. S. Barton, Barton's Depot, Ala.; H. C. Steever, Second and Madison; J. C. Lanier, 280 Second street; Coyle & Worley, Southern Express office.

PRICES FOR THIS PUMP COMPLETE:

Pump 16 feet long, $1 50 per foot $24 00
Pump 18 feet long, $1 50 per foot 27 00
Pump 20 feet long, $1 50 per foot 30 00

and fifty cents per foot for each additional foot.

☞ Agents wanted for this Pump, either to buy County Rights and sell the Pumps, on which a liberal advance will be given to the wholesale trade and no charge for the right of territory.

BALDING PRESCOTT & CO.,

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THREAD.

BEST

SIX-CORD.

JOHN & HUGH AUCHINCLOSS,

Sole Agents in New York for J & P. COATS, of Paisley, Scotland.

NOTICES.

Notice.

LOST OR MISLAID, three real estate notes, executed to me by Mr. W. W. Davidson, the last of September or first of October, 1868, payable January, 1869, 1870, 1871, in the German National Bank of Memphis, Tenn. On the note due January, 1869, is a credit of fifty dollars, paid me in December, 1868. The loss of said notes not being discovered until the tenth of the present month, I therefore forewarn all persons from trading for said notes.

aug14 Z. H. WHITEMORE.

Notice.

OFFICE M. AND A. RIVER PACKET CO., LITTLE ROCK, ARK., Aug 9, 1869.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the Stockholders in the "Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company" will be held at the office of the Company, in Kramer, Miller & Co's building, Little Rock, Arkansas, on Wednesday, the 1st day of September next, for the purpose of electing five directors.

JOHN D. ADAMS, President.

J. D. DARDEN, Secretary. aug14

TO RESTAURATEURS, Confectioners And Saloon Keepers.

The Confederate Soldiers' Relief and Historical Association.

THE Picnic Committee of the Confederate Soldiers' Relief and Historical Association is now ready to receive sealed bids for the Privileges of the ground for the Picnic, to be given at James Park, on Saturday, August 21st, as follows:

For the Bar Privilege.

This includes the right to sell all the spirituous, vinous and malt liquors, cigars and tobacco sold on the grounds on that day; the party bidding having the right to establish as many stands as he shall see fit.

For the Restaurant Privilege.

This includes all edibles, warm and cold, except such as are generally known as confectionaries, and are mentioned under that head; the bidder having also the right to establish any number of stands that he may see fit.

For the Confectionary Privilege.

This the ices, ice cream, water ices, sherberts, bon-bons, candies or confections.

Conditions.

All bids are to be handed to the Secretary of the Committee, on or before 4 o'clock Monday, August 16th. The bidder to state, in Written Words, the number of dollars offered for the Privilege, and to include, if the bid is accepted, to deposit the sum with Captain Harvey Mathes, Treasurer of the Committee, by 12 o'clock Thursday, August 19th. The highest bid will, in every instance, be accepted, without fail.

H. HOGDE, Chairman.

F. L. JAMES, Secretary. aug11

SCHOOLS.

State Female College,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

THE Fall Session of this well-known Boarding and Day School will commence on

Monday, 13th of September, next.

For catalogues and all other information address Rev. C. COLLINS, D. D., President. aug8

Kentucky Military Institute,

(Six Miles South of Frankfort.)

COL. R. T. P. ALLEN, Superintendent.

Assisted by an Able Faculty.

The 26th Academical year of this Institute will begin

On Monday, September 6, 1869,

TERMS—Three hundred and fifty dollars ($350) per Academical year of 40 weeks.

For special information, address Colonel R. T. P. ALLEN, Superintendent, Farmdale, Franklin county, Ky. je22

ARMOUR INSTITUTE,

271 Madison Street.

THE Fall Session will open on WEDNESDAY, September 1, 1869. Circulars procured from the Book Store of Henry Wade, 29 Main street, Mr. Benson's Music store, 317 Main street, and at the Institute.

Mrs. Emily B. ARMOUR, Principal.

E. WITZMAN, Professor of Modern Languages and Music. aug8

SAINT MARY'S SCHOOL,

Corner of Poplar and Alabama,

MRS. MARY E. POPE, Principal, will open for boarding and day scholars the first Monday in September. No boys over ten will be received. No pupils taken by the month. aug15

MEMPHIS LADIES' INSTITUTE

212 Desoto Street.

Miss M. P. SOUTHWORTH, Mrs. FANNIE P. McGEHEE, Principals.

WILL open Wednesday, September 1st, 1869. For circulars apply at the book and music stores, or at the Institute. aug12

The Fall Session of LAGRANGE FEMALE COLLEGE,

LaGrange, Tennessee,

WILL commence on MONDAY, September 6, 1869.

Rev. JOHN H. GRAY, D. D., President, aided by a full corps of competent teachers. aug8

THE MISSES BOWERS

WILL open the Fall Session of their School on

Monday, the 6th of September.

In future no boys will be admitted. A bill for the incorporation of the school will be introduced at the next meeting of the Legislature, when an opportunity of pursuing a collegiate course will be offered to those desirous of embracing it.

A few pupils can be accommodated with board in the family.

For circulars apply at bookstores, or 108 Monroe street. aug15

Stamps Academy

FOR YOUNG LADIES,

No. 404 Carondelet Street,

NEW ORLEANS.

THE Fall Session will commence on the 1st of September. This institution is thoroughly organized, and offers the best advantages of female education.

Refer to Major C. S. Severson and B. T. Ellett, Esq., Memphis. MARY D. STAMPS,

aug11 Principal.

Haile's English and Classical School for Boys.

FALL SESSION opens Wednesday, September 1st, at No. 333 Third street. For circulars call at 169 Madison street.

aug8 A. J. HAILE, Principal.

COLUMBIA FEMALE INSTITUTE

MAURY COUNTY, TENNESSEE,

CHARTERED with College powers and privileges by the Legislature of the State of Tennessee.

RT. REV. C. T. QUINTARD, - - Visitor.
REV. GEORGE BECKETT, - - - Rector.
MRS. M. N. MARTIN, - - - - Principal.

Assisted by a full and effective corps of experienced teachers.

The Fall Term will begin Monday, September 6, 1869. For circulars, address Rev. Geo. Beckett, Columbia, Tennessee. jy17

The University of Mississippi

OPENS on the 13th of September next, with the same Faculty as heretofore. It has been in operation long enough for the public to have tested its merits.

Its extensive and costly apparatus for the illustration of the sciences; its magnificent cabinet of shells and minerals and those of the State survey; a library of choice books; commodious rooms (rent free), and now undergoing thorough repair; its healthful location and accessibility; its religious privileges—regular service by the churches in town and six churches being represented in the Faculty; the high tone and moral character of the surrounding population, and its unparalleled cheapness should commend it to the patronage of those who have sons to educate, especially Memphis and the surrounding country. North Mississippi has long enjoyed a heavy business intercourse with Memphis. We open our halls of learning to her sons!

TERMS, IN ADVANCE.

Tuition in Literary Department, for annual session $50 00
In Law Department 50 00
For fuel, $18; deposit for damages, $5 .... 23 00

Board—private messing is abolished. The Trustees design employing a steward to purchase and prepare provisions, at actual cost, the students furnishing the means. Board, in private families, washing and lights at moderate rates.

No new student will hereafter be admitted free of tuition.

The Preparatory Department continued.

Text-books furnished at a small advance on cost. J. M. HOWRY,

Secretary of the Board.

Oxford, July 24, 1869. jy24

Brinkley Female College,

South Terminus of DeSoto Street,

MEMPHIS, - - - - TENN.,

Will Open its Second Session 1st September.

Terms for Five Months, Positively in Advance:

For all branches of English, Latin, Greek, French, Spanish, German and Italian $30 00
For Harp, Guitar and Piano Music, Vocal and Instrumental 30 00
For Board, with Furnished Room, Fuel, Lights, Washing and Towels 125 00

No incidentals or deductions.

No Books or Stationery furnished except for cash. REV. J. D. MEREDITH,

jy25 President.

Memphis Female Seminary.

FALL SESSION will open WEDNESDAY, September 1st. For catalogues or circulars call at Young's Bookstore, or at No. 109 Madison street.

au5 Mrs. A. D. HAILE, Principal.

PATAPSCO FEMALE INSTITUTE,

NEAR BALTIMORE, MD

In full operation, with a complete corps of Teachers and Professors.

☞ Pupils from nineteen different States, South and Southwest, now present.

Location beautiful, convenient, retired, and perfectly healthy.

School select, number of pupils limited, and charges more moderate than the few institutions of the same class in cities and elsewhere. Term begins Second Thursday in September next. Address the Principal,

ROBERT H. ARCHER,

jy4 Elliott's Mills, Md.

Science Hill Female Academy,

SHELBYVILLE, KY.

THIS Institution has been in successful operation for more than forty-four years, and was never more thoroughly and efficiently organized than at present.

The Ninetieth Session will open on MONDAY, September 6, 1869.

For catalogues, or special information, address Mrs. JULIA A. TEVIS, Principal.

augl6d&w

CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL

Union Street, Memphis, Tenn.

REV. B. F. LARRABEE, A. M., Principal,
(An Assistant to be employed.)
LAMBERT MAY, Professor Modern Languages.
MISS DONNA HILL, Principal Primary School.

THIS popular school opens its next session September 1st, and will afford

SUPERIOR FACILITIES

For boys to acquire a thorough Classical and Commercial education. Circulars, giving particulars, may be had at the book-stores.

R. J. MORGAN,
J. F. SMITHWICK,
R. W. BLEW,

jy25 Board of Visitors.

ST. LOUIS UNIVERSITY.

The Fortieth Annual Session OF STUDIES IN THE

ST. LOUIS UNIVERSITY

WILL open Monday, September 6, 1869. The Course of Studies offers every facility for acquiring a thorough Classical and Commercial education.

References:

Messrs. Jones, Brown & Co., Commission Merchants.
Messrs. Brown & Griffin, Attorneys.
Colonel M. Magevney.

For Catalogues, etc., address

REV. F. H. STUNTEBECK, S. G., Pres't,

aug8 St. Louis University, St. Louis, Mo.

A SELECT SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

MISS PARALEE HASKELL and Miss MARY E. HASKELL will open a school for girls in South Memphis, September 6th, 1869. Mrs. Haskell will devote her exclusive attention to the Preparatory Department. Miss Haskell will instruct the more advanced pupils. Tuition in advance, and at the usual rates.

Inquire at 189 Union street for location, terms, etc. aug15

H. C. Slaughter's School—Eighth Ward.

I WILL open my school 1st September, at my residence, ¼ mile north of Brinkley avenue. For particulars and circulars apply to the Principal. H. C. SLAUGHTER, Principal.

aug15

MEDICAL.

ROSADALIS.

ROSADALIS.

ROSADALIS!

THE Great American Health Restorer purifies the blood, and cures Scrofula, Syphilis, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Diseases of Women, and all Chronic Affections of the Blood, Liver and Kidneys. Recommended by the Medical Faculty and many thousands of our best citizens.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 10, 1869.

DR. J. J. LAWRENCE—Dear Sir: I take pleasure in recommending your ROSADALIS as a very powerful alterative. I have used it in two cases with happy results—one in a case of secondary syphilis, in which the patient pronounced himself cured after having taken five bottles of your medicine. The other is a case of scrofula of long standing, which is rapidly improving under its use, and the indications are that the patient will soon recover. I have carefully examined the formula by which your Rosadalis is made, and find it an excellent compound of alterative ingredients. Yours truly,

R. W. CARR, M. D.

CURES RHEUMATISM.

MURFREESBORO, TENN., July 6.

DR. J. J. LAWRENCE, Baltimore, Md.—Sir: You will please send me four (4) more bottles of your most excellent medicine.

As you will remember, one month or six weeks ago, I received three bottles of it. When I commenced taking it I could scarcely walk at all when night came, but now I suffer no more from rheumatism. I have a little brother that is about to lose his sight, and I wish to try it for him. You will please find enclosed $6 for which you will please forward me the medicine immediately.

Very respectfully,
I remain,
SAML. G. McFADDEN,
P. O. Box 190, Murfreesboro, Tenn.

Sold by druggists everywhere.

At wholesale, by

MANSFIELD & HIGBEE.
C. C. WARD & BRO.
G. W. JONES & CO.
W. N. WILKERSON & CO.

apr28

TO THE AFFLICTED.

Dr. J. B. Scarborough

HAS permanently located in Memphis for the purpose of treating

Venereal Diseases, Scrofula, Dropsy, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases

Of every description. SYPHILIS, especially, he engages to cure effectually, without the use of mercury, and in much less time than is generally required; pledging himself to pay all the expenses of treatment should he fail to effect a cure in cases where his directions are implicitly followed. All communications by letter promptly answered.

Office No. 227 Second Street, up-stairs.

aug10

THE MISSISQUOI POWDER

ACTUALLY cures Cancer and Scrofulous diseases of the skin. See Report to L. I. Medical Society, and statements of Physicians circular, sent free on application to

CHAS. A. DUBOIS, General Agent,

P. O. Box 1669. 182 Pearl street, New York.

COSMETIC.

"Fresh as a Maiden's Blush"

Is the pure peachy Complexion which follows the use of Hagan's Magnolia Balm. It is the True secret of Beauty. Fashionable Ladies in Society understand this.

The Magnolia Balm changes the rustic Country Girl into a City Belle more rapidly than any other one thing.

Redness, Sunburn, Tan, Freckles, Blotches and all effects of the Summer Sun disappear where it is used, and a genial, cultivated, fresh expression is obtained which rivals the Bloom of Youth. Beauty is possible to all who will invest 75 cents at any respectable store and insist on getting the Magnolia Balm.

Use nothing but Lyon's Kathairon to dress hair. jy21

GINS.

PRATT'S

SOUTHERN-MADE COTTON GIN.

THIS Gin is regarded by planters who have used it, as the best for sample, picking the seed clean and light draught. It does not break the roll nor choke with proper attention.

The attention of planters is called to the advantages of the "EUREKA GIN," being the most perfect gin ever made. It separates the hulls and bolls without mixing the particles with the lint. Those making more cotton than can be easily picked out, can gather it with the hulls and bolls and with this gin save a fourth of their crop usually left in the field. It will more than pay for itself in ginning 50 bales. A. N. Gunneson, who made the Gullett Steel Comb Gin before the war, now a planter, says:

"I take pleasure in recommending to planters cultivating cotton on bottom lands the Eureka Gin made by Daniel Pratt, of Alabama. This gin separates the hulls and bolls from the seed cotton, makes a good sample and is superior to every other gin for bottom lands. I have used one myself on a farm in Washington county, Mississippi, and it operates well and gives entire satisfaction in every respect."

A. N. GUNNESON.

Mr. Pratt also makes the "Peeler Gin," intended especially for all the varieties of long staple cotton. They are tried on Peeler seed cotton before leaving the factory, to insure a good sample.

Mr. Pratt has been engaged 40 odd years in the manufacture of gins; has made and sold more than any man in America. He can furnish planters with as good a gin, made in Alabama, if not better, than those coming from the New England States.

Orders for gins from 40 to 80 saws, addressed to the care of Farrington & Howell, 268 Front Row, promptly filled. Presses and gearing put up and gins repaired by a skillful ginwright. Gum belting furnished at factory prices.

G. W. TRUEHEART,

jy16d&w Agent for Daniel Pratt.

ORGILL BROS. & CO.,

Agents for the sale of

Gullett's Steel Brush Gins

HAVING already taken orders for a very large number of the above Gins we would suggest to those wishing to purchase that it would be well for them to hand in their orders as early as possible, to avoid disappointment.

ORGILL BROS & CO.,

Nos. 310 and 312, corner

aug1 Front and Monroe streets.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Christian Advocate!

CHANGE OF TERMS.

ENCOURAGED by the improved condition of the country, and impelled by an earnest desire to introduce the CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE into all our families, we have resolved to reduce the price of our paper.

Hereafter the price will be $2 50 a year in advance—$2 00 to preachers traveling and local. Preachers who send as many as Ten Subscribers will get the paper free of charge.

Remittances of five dollars and less may be made by mail at our risk. Larger amounts, if letters are registered, may also be mailed at our risk. But it is better to send postal orders, checks or drafts by express.

CLUBS.

The CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE will be furnished at $2 00 a year to each subscriber in a club of ten, received with the money in full ($20 00) at one time, without risk to the office.

Now, let every preacher, traveling and local, and every brother and every sister, who feels an interest in our periodical literature, go to work without delay, and send a long list of subscribers. Let us hear from every congregation and every neighborhood. Send letters from every postoffice. Address

W. C. JOHNSON,

nov2tw 22 Jefferson street, Memphis, Tenn.

PROPOSALS.

To Bricklayers.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, MEMPHIS, TENN., August 7, 1869.

SEALED proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock m., Tuesday, August 17, for constructing a public cistern at the intersection of Market and Third streets. Plans and specifications to be seen at this office.

aug8 J. H. HUMPHREYS, City Engineer.

LIVERY STABLE.

CAPITOL LIVERY STABLE.

WM. SMITH, Proprietor.

HACKS and Carriages to any part of the state at any time. I have always Hacks ready on the arrival of any boat or train. Persons going to Hot Springs can go cheaper by my line than by any other. The Hot Springs St. ... Persons having through tickets from Huntersville to Little Rock can have carriages, in stead of omnibusses, by not changing tickets on railroad.

Little Rock, June 12, 1869. jy7

ASSIGNEES' NOTICES.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 9th day of August, 1869.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of JOSEPH BEHR and JULIUS BEHR, individually and as partners as J. Behr & Bro., of Memphis, Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

aug10 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 9th day of August, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of PLEASANT M. MILLER, of Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

aug10 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 9th day of August, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of ROBERT K. CRAFT, of Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

aug10 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tennessee, 4th day of August, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of JOSEPH S. SHAW, individually and as one of the firm of J. S. Shaw & Co., of Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

aug5 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 6th day of August, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of RYLAND S. RASH, individually and as partner of firm of M. Meilan, Rash & Co., of Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

aug8 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 7th day of August, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of JAS. T. BOURNE, of Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

aug8 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 6th day of August, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of HOLLIS T. NEWMAN, individually and as one of the firm H. F. Newman & Co., and Newman & Rose, of Memphis, Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

aug8 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 7th day of August, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of JAS. W. BLACKWELL, individually and as one of the firm of L. F. Blackwell and Jeffries Blackwell & Co., of Memphis, Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

aug8 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 5th day of August, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of WM. W. GALLAER, of Memphis, Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

aug8 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 5th day of August, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of H. A. WOLF, of Memphis, Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

aug8 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY INS. CO., MEMPHIS, TENN., July 8, 1869.

AT a meeting of the Directors of this Company, held this day, a cash dividend of five per cent., free of Government tax, from the earnings of the last three months, was declared, payable on the 10th instant.

jy10 JOHN R. STEBBINS, Secretary.

Notice.

THE delinquent tax list for the 41st corporate year will be published on Friday next, when the penalty of twenty-five per cent. will accrue. Persons wishing to avoid the heavy penalty will consult their interests by coming up and settling their past due tax.

JOHN H. BOWEN,

jy27 City Tax Collector.

Notice.

THE subscribers to the capital stock of the "Memphis and St. Louis Transportation Company" are hereby notified that a call of twenty-five (25) per cent of said stock is made, to be paid on or before the

15TH OF JULY,

At the office of the Secretary and Treasurer, No. 276 Front street, up stairs. By order of the Board of Directors.

A. L. CUMMINS,

jy2 Secretary and Treasurer.

LUMBER YARD and SAW MILL

THE oldest Yard in Memphis; established in 1847. With a full stock of logs, seasoned and dress lumber on yard, are prepared to furnish any quantity and dimensions of cypress or poplar, at short notice. A large stock of Doors, Blinds, and Sash, glazed or unglazed, Laths, Shingles, Cedar-Fence Post, Pine and Poplar Flooring, always on hand. Our motto is, quick sales and small profits.

M. E. & J. W. COCHRAN

Office and Yard foot of Washington street,

jy28d&w near river.

CALL FOR STOCK.

THE subscribers to the capital stock of the Shelby County Agricultural, Mechanical and Horticultural Society are hereby notified that a call of 20 per cent. of said stock is made to be paid on or before July 15th, proximo, at 12 o'clock m., at the Savings' Bank of Memphis.

By order of the Board of Directors.

LEON TROUSDALE, Secretary.

Memphis, June 24, 1869. je25

Notice.

OFFICE OF THE PLANTERS INS. CO., MEMPHIS, TENN., July 23, 1869.

THE third annual meeting of the stockholders of the Planters Insurance Company for the election of Directors for the ensuing year will be held at this office, on

Monday, the 2d of August next,

At 10 o'clock a.m.

All stockholders are invited to be present in person or by proxy.

jy24 W. A. GOODMAN, Secretary.

Ocoee Bank Notes.

In accordance with an act of the Legislature of Tennessee, passed December 12, 1866, entitled an act "To expedite the distribution of the effects of Banks which have, or may make, assignments among their creditors," notice is hereby given to the creditors and holders of the notes of the Ocoee Bank to file them with the undersigned, at the Ocoee Bank Building in Knoxville, Tennessee, between now and the 5th of October, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, and receive certificates therefor, or they will be forever barred from any participation in the assets of said Bank. The certificates will be received AT PAR in payment for debts due the Bank, whether presented before or after the 5th of October, 1869.

S. S. MASSENGILL,
JOSEPH A. MABRY.

oct21w Trustees.

Annual Meeting of the Stockholders

—IN THE—

Memphis & Charleston Railroad COMPANY.

THE Stockholders in the Memphis and Charleston Railroad Company are notified that the next annual meeting will take place at Huntsville, Alabama, on

Wednesday, August 25, 1869.

Stockholders and their families will be passed free, to and from Huntsville, for one day before and until one day after the close of said meeting, by presenting their Stock Certificate to the Conductor.

By order of the President.

GEO. ROBERTSON,

aug16d&w Secretary and Treasurer.

BANKRUPT SALES.

Bankrupt Sale.

In the matter of J. S. SHAW. } In Bankruptcy, At Memphis, Tenn.

BY virtue of a general order entered by the District Court of the United States for the District of West Tennessee, on the 18th day of December, 1868, I will sell, on

Monday, 23d of August,

To the highest bidder, for cash, at No. 11 Union street, Memphis, Tennessee, commencing at 10 o'clock a.m., and continuing every day until close of sale, the entire stock of Table and Pocket Cutlery, Bar and Sheet Iron, Steel, Agricultural implements, and a general assortment of Hardware.

Goods to be delivered immediately, and a deposit in cash required on bidding in the same.

OSCAR WOOLDRIDGE, Ass'gnee.

August 8, 1869. aug9